

Stop the Lynch Murderers! Save Walter Lee Irvin's Life!

Daily Worker

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NAACP Head Warns President Candidates On Civil Rights Issue

By ABNER W. BERRY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Every political aspirant in the current political campaign was warned today that "he must come clear—or else" on the civil rights issue. The warning was made by Walter White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in a speech prepared for delivery to a civil rights leader dinner scheduled for tonight in the Hotel Statler ballroom.

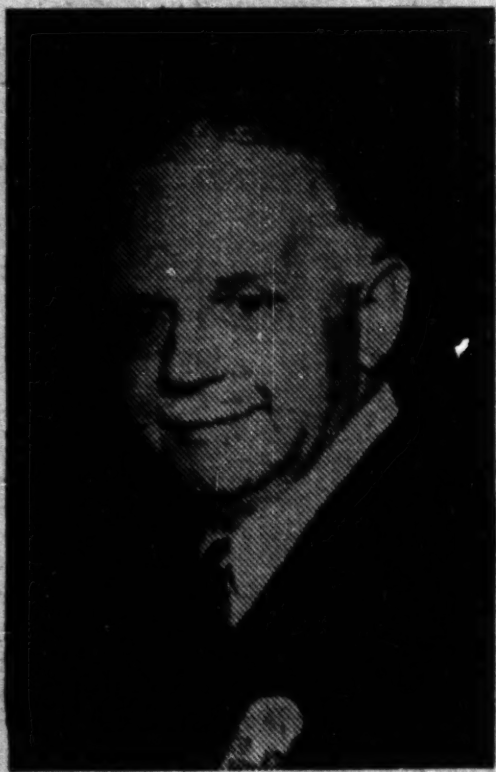
The dinner was part of a two-day leadership conference on civil rights called by 52 national organizations and attended by more than 800 delegates from 31 states representing 35,000,000 members.

The main objective of the conference was the abolition of the Senate filibuster which up to now has acted as a legislative roadblock to civil rights bills.

In his speech White characterized the 1952 presidential and congressional elections as "the most important one in American history" and said that "both republican and democratic candidates would like to evade this (civil rights) issue."

White declared that the four leading contenders—Eisenhower, Taft, Kefauver and McCarthy—were entirely unsatisfactory "on the civil rights issue."

Heretofore a consistent supporter of President Truman, White rejected what many delegates had



WALTER WHITE

spoken in the hallways when he said that "many people have come to believe that he (Truman) is weakening in the fight for civil rights. While we recognize the fine contribution the president has already made in this field we insist there can be no 'cease fire' in the

fight to achieve full civil rights for all Americans."

Addressing himself to both old political parties, White said "we shall work to change the membership of congress. . . . Unless the present members of the senate and house stop dragging their feet on these most fundamental issues. The time for pussyfooting is ended because mob violence threatens today every American man, woman and child wherever he may live."

Earlier in the day, the conference took note of the national character of the bombing terror being used against the negro people when Walter White opened his address with the following:

"The Christmas night nitroglycerin murders of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moors in Mims, Fla., ended forever in the minds of honorable reasonable men the Dixiecrat claim that 'the south can best handle the race problem.' Fifty-five days have passed since that foul assassination. But the state of Florida has done nothing discernible to arrest and punish the murderers. . . .

"We are meeting here because, (Continued on Page 6)

An Editorial

BRUTAL AND CYNICAL white supremacy Florida has again announced its intentions of smearing the Constitution and the Bill of Rights with the blood of a Negro.

A lynch court, presided over by a lynch judge has gone through a lynch trial of the 24-year-old Walter Lee Irvin before an all-white jury selected from a white citizenry, 99 percent of which believed the defendant guilty. This court differed only in form from a white-supremacist mob. Instead of the savage whoops, there were the prejudiced appeals of Prosecutor Jesse Hunter.

"You have a right, you men who sit on this jury," ran his racist argument, "to rise to the protection of your women."

No charge of "rape" had been proven in court. No medical testimony was offered. It was the word of a white woman against the testimony of Irvin and expert witnesses. "Who are you going to believe?" the wily prosecutor asked, as if to intimidate any juror who had forgotten his duty to uphold white supremacy.

In just one hour and 32 minutes the jury did its duty. Its murder verdict—guilty with no recommendation of mercy. Then Judge Truman G. Futch, for the second time, committed the state of Florida to carry out the decision of the white supremacists: a deliberate murder in the electric chair. And the charred and twisted body of Walter Lee Irvin is scheduled for the genocidal pile composed of the Martinsville Seven, Willie McGee and the scores of others, as a reminder to Negroes that jimcrow and not the Constitution is in power. As if to add to the cynicism, Gov. Fuller Warren announced a pleasure trip to Cuba during which he will promote "good will."

But we have had enough of these murders! Long before Irvin became a national figure in the press of the nation, the stench of the murder factories, called courts and prisons, should have aroused America and brought forth an insistent mass cry of "Halt!"

The workers, the Negro people—indeed, every American who opposes murder, lynching and the daily defiling of the Constitution—will have to cry out now lest we wait until the evil that flows from Ocala, Fla., engulfs us all.

For it is not in the rice paddies of Korea that our democracy is being challenged and attacked. Blows against the democratic way of life have been struck in the Florida citrus belt. Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore—assassinated for seeking the right to vote and for seeking a fair trial for Irvin and his fellow defendant Samuel Shepherd. Shepherd was murdered by Lake County Sheriff Willis McCall and Irvin seriously wounded by three bullets as the two men were shackled together. The murder last November was deliberate, coldblooded, and had as its purpose the denial of a second trial for the two men. But Sheriff McCall is free, despite the evidence in Shepherd's body and the gunslugs in Irvin's.

In the face of these and other atrocities against Florida Negroes, President Truman has remained silent. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath has made statements, but his agents have not sought to arrest and indict McCall for violating Shepherd's and Irvin's constitutional rights. The men who threw the fatal Christmas Day bomb under the Moores' bedroom are still at large. And not one of the

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FURRIERS HOLD UNION CUP, OTHERS PLEDGE SUB FIGHT

They agreed at the Trade Union Workers Readers' Conference in New York Saturday that the subscriptions for the paper were there to be gotten, but that the campaign for them had not yet been really organized.

A couple of hundred subs were brought to the conference, bringing the total gotten by members of the New York Trade Union committee for Press Freedom to something over a thousand. They are shooting for 2500 in the present circulation campaign, which is scheduled to close Mar. 1.

After hearing Daily Worker Labor Editor George Morris and Staff Member Max Gordon, spokesmen for several unions confessed that readers in their outfits had not really gone all out.

Brief, stirring addresses by Steve Nelson and Ben Careathers, Smith Act victims of Pittsburgh, paid tribute to the role of the Daily Worker and Worker in organizing steel workers

and in making possible their militant defense against local fascism.

Outstanding among the union groups were the readers of the Fur Workers Joint Board who have gotten 162 subs out of a goal of 200, or 81 percent. They received temporary possession of the Ben Davis-John G. Gates cup which the trade union committee will present to the union group that does the best job in the campaign.

Reporting for the Joint Board readers, the campaign director said that of the 162 subscribers, 100 were new readers. More than a third of their subscribers are Negro workers.

"We have to convince some of our more active readers that sub can be sold," he said. "One leading worker said you just can't get subs. We told him to take a day off and talk to the workers. He came back with eight subs."

Another Fur Board worker, who

(Continued on Page 6)

Yale Group Defies Threat, Invites Howard Fast

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—The Yale University Political Union has voted to invite progressive novelist Howard Fast to speak at one of its meetings despite threats and intimidation. Following the Political Union's action, Yale University president A. Whitney Griswold announced that the Uni-

versity "will not prohibit the invitation or deny the use of its facilities if the invitation is accepted," but emphasized that the students' Political Union, inviting the noted author, would bear "full responsibility" for their decision.

The Political Union executive committee originally decided by a vote of 5-0 to extend an invitation to Fast. However, after broaching the matter before Harold B. White-man, dean of undergraduate affairs, William R. Chastee, Political Union president, secured a 4-3 re-

versal of the original decision. This new vote was immediately challenged by the Labor Party and the matter went before a meeting of the P. U. At this meeting, held last night, the original decision to invite was upheld 76-25 with five abstentions, leaders of the Labor and Third Force parties supporting while Conservative Party leaders opposed.

The 4-3 reversal vote of the P. U. executive committee was condemned by the Yale Daily News as an "extraordinary exhibi-

tion of weakness and fear and intellectual bankruptcy. . . . While having no "love" for Howard Fast or his political convictions, the News continued, "we do have love, devotion indeed, for that intrinsic function of the university as a market place of ideas, as an island of intellectual liberty and ideological freedom in sea of intolerance, ignorance and terror. . . . when the man with the unpopular view has been turned away from the university platform, then is the light of free inquiry extinguished."

Ford Local's Head Urges Peacetime Economy, Peaceful Relations with U. S.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Declaring that the times demand "change of program," Carl Stellato, president of the CIO United Auto Workers Ford Local 600, called for a return to a peacetime economy and a policy of living in peace with the Soviet Union and the new democracies.

Stellato's article in the Feb. 9 issue of Ford Facts, the first of a series, is titled "State of the Union." It is an obvious challenge to UAW president Walter Reuther's pro-war program.

The president of the "world's largest local union" reminds his readers that it was he who at the outbreak of the war in Korea, went all out to put the union on a pro-war footing and demanded that all the local's general council members sign anti-Communist loyalty oaths. But he went on:

"Since that time other developments indicate a necessity for a change in our program."

Stellato traced the union's experience in the 18 months that passed. While it was believed, he noted, that the auto industry would be again the busy "arsenal of democracy" it was in World War II, it turned out to be the "forgotten man of the defense industry" because war orders go to areas outside Detroit and create more unemployment than work.

After picturing the results obtained so far—mass unemployment and the unbearable tax load and the rising toll of American lives in Korea, Stellato writes: "Many of us know little or nothing about Korea and even less about the Korean people and their role in this struggle to maintain an independent Korea." He also noted that Washington is now rehabilitating Japan although it was the Japanese militarists who had to be defeated before Korea was "liberated."

"The burning question now is what course should we take? asks Stellato. "Should we plunge the world into all-out war and bring about the advent of World War III which may easily destroy our entire civilization, or should we continue in negotiations that will bring about peace in Korea? What course do you think we ought to take?"

"Personally I think we should take the path to peace, because I can see, unless we return to a peace-time economy, even if we are not involved in a third world war, still we face the problem of a growing depression. We cannot to maintain our standard of living in this twilight period between peace and war."

"In a peace economy, we can return to an all-out production of cars and trucks which is our only stable source of income and livelihood. In a peace economy we can fight to improve pensions, shorten the hours of work, to increase the rates of pay, to better the health and welfare provisions of our contract and to bring to all of our people the abundant way of life that is only possible in a world of peace."

"We have had our fling at war in Korea and I am convinced that nothing good will come to us by a continuation or a prolongation of the Korean war. It can only inevitably lead to a worldwide conflict that will conceivably destroy everything we have ever hoped to build in our Western Civilization."

Expressing his own opposition to Communism, Stellato expressed fear that another war would bring Communism to America. He noted that World War I brought the Soviet power to Russia and that "as a result of World War II Communism captured Europe and Asia to a large extent."

"Sometime we have got to sit down with the nations of the world and agree that nations of different political thinking should be able to live together, side by side, in peace, in spite of their ideological direction. In short we must realize that democracy and Com-

Stellato Looks At Foreign Policy —See Page 4



STELLATO

munist can and must find ways and means to resolve these basic causes that lead to war if we are to maintain any semblance of civilization in the world today. I am not advocating Communism. I am advocating preservation of American democracy. These are my thoughts on this problem. I would appreciate hearing from you as to what you think about the problem."

BALTIMORE STEELWORKERS GET PLEA FOR BIG 5 PACT

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17. — A leaflet which blasted Gen. Van Fleet for terming the Korean war a "blessing," and called for Big Five peace talks, has received a good response at Bethlehem Steel shopgates and the Baltimore docks. Five thousand copies of the hard-hitting leaflet were distributed by the Maryland Peace Council as part of their campaign for big power negotiations.

A smashing headline across the top of the leaflet said: KOREA "A BLESSING"? It went on, "FOR WHOM, GENERAL?" For the 105,000 Americans killed and wounded? For the three million Korean dead? For the American people saddled with higher prices, higher taxes and frozen wages? ... OR ... For Big Business with Corporate Profits at an all time high since Korea? For the Pentagon Brass and the White House brass who needed a war "somewhere" to stay in power? For

Frisco Vets Collect 730 Signatures for Big 5 Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—San Francisco Veterans for Peace collected 730 signatures recently in the campaign for a five power peace pact.

"All you have to do," their chairman, Joe Passen, says, "is to go out and see people. That's all there is to it." People really want some way of expressing themselves for peace, he says, and you just have to bring the message to them in an organized way to get

Crazed by Fear of A-Bomb, Youth Hides 4 Months

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—For four months, a 15-year-old Maryland youth has lived an atomic nightmare. Police and his parents told the story this week.

The unnamed youth, convinced by the propaganda stories of his government, his radio and newspapers that the Soviet Union was going to atombomb his home town, retreated in terror to his locked room.

The fear-crazed youngster refused to eat with his family, see visitors or a doctor. Having been led to believe that an atomic attack was imminent, he had quit his classes at Annapolis High School in September.

Police had to use tear gas this week to get the youth out of his room in his Severna Park, Md., home.

The terrified boy carried two loaded revolvers with him and had warned he would shoot anyone who came near him or tricked him into coming out.

His hair grown down to his shoulders, the youngster had been afraid to go to town to a barber shop, for fear that a bomb might fall while his hair was being cut.

His parents hope everything will be just fine, now that the boy is out of his locked room.

Police Capt. Wilbur C. Wade was pretty satisfied, too, because the boy "would have surely killed somebody with those guns if we hadn't finally brought him out of it."

Nobody said anything about the cynical brass hats, politicians, newspaper publishers and war industrialists who dinned into the unhappy youngster's ears the Big Lie about "Soviet aggression" for their own contemptible purposes.

Nobody said anything about stopping the Big Lie and the terrorization of America's youngsters.

the Craft-riden tax collectors, and five percenters!

"KOREA IS NO 'BLESSING,' NO 'INSPIRATION' FOR MOST AMERICANS!"

"Can a General like Van Fleet who sees Korea as a blessing really mean peace at the truce table?"

"GENERALS WHO WELCOME WARS CAN'T NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE!"

"Make sure YOUR voice, YOUR desire to bring our boys home and have real peace is heard at the truce talks. Call for an immediate 'cease-fire.' Speak up for BIG FIVE POWER TALKS to set up a world peace pact now. Seventy percent of the American people say YES. (Gallup Poll.) Peace can only be won at the conference table—not on the battlefield."

"Wire President Truman: We Demand Peace in Korea! Call for Big Five Talks for World Peace!"

As proof Passen cites three Vets for Peace petitioners who have already collected 302, 156 and 105 signatures apiece. All are aiming at 1,000 signatures each.

One of the three gathered 92 names in front of Commerce high school. Students don't want to go in the army, he reported, and response to the petition was excellent.

Response from the school prin-

WORLD LEADERS SUPPORT NEGRO PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

By JOHN FITTMAN

Church services throughout the Hungarian People's Republic were devoted on Feb. 10 to the observance of Negro History Week. It is revealed by Telepress News Agency. Preachers in Hungary gave their sermons on their persecution of the Negro people by the white supremacist imperialists.

This development was paralleled in other countries where people's leaders expressed greetings and solidarity with the Negro people. The world-wide character of the movement marks the remarkable extent to which the struggles of the Negro people have inspired the admiration and sympathy of the peoples of the world.

Greetings to the Negro people from Mexico, Malaya, Puerto Rico, Africa, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Israel, transmitted through Telepress News Agency, show that since its launching in 1915 under leadership of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Negro History Week has become an international event.

HUNGARY

Among the Hungarian pastors who preached sermons on the theme of the Negro people's fight for freedom were the following:

Bishop Louis Simonides of the Lutheran Church: "The persecution of Negroes in America reminds one of the dark deeds of Hitler, who, led by his racial hatred, exterminated millions of Jews and at the same time millions of Russians, Poles and Frenchmen. Every thinking man should fight against the American barbarism."

Dr. Denes Farkas, Episcopal Vicar of Szomzathely: "The fate of our black brothers in America provokes profound indignation in every thinking man. Truman's state takes every opportunity to deny the rights of man and to reduce Negroes to a state of slavery. When he murdered a Negro, the Florida sheriff Willis McCall knew very well that he ran no risk of being punished by American justice. The contempt of every honest man denounces this kind of justice and social order which allows workers to be persecuted because of the color of their skin."

Dr. Leopold Langmar, chief prelate of the episcopal council of Szeged: "Human conscience cannot allow American leading circles, in their fascist hatred of the rights of peoples, to treat the Negro workers as pariahs. It is intolerable that the Wall Street gangsters should mouth humanitarian and Christian slogans while they are murdering whole families only because they were born with black skins. We demand for our brothers liberty, equality and fraternity in universal peace."

Dr. Richard Horvath, apostolic protonotary canon and vice-president of the Hungarian Peace Movement of Catholic Priests: "It was St. Paul, the Apostle, who condemned discrimination among the peoples. Criminal and shameful discrimination still reigns today in the fief of capitalism and imperialism, in the United States of America, where, in the name of Chris-

tianity, the instigators of war deny day by day the fundamental principles of Christianity, by murdering our Negro brothers."

ISRAEL

From Israel, Esther Wilenska, Communist member of the Knesset (Parliament) and Mordecai Avi Shaul, writer and member of the Israeli Human Rights League, sent the following message to the Negro people: "Our peoples follow and support with solidarity their proud struggle of the glorious Negro people of the United States and in Black Africa against institutionalized oppression and illegal and legalized lynching on racial grounds. . . . Every fighter for peace wholeheartedly subscribes to the Negro people's petition to the United Nations against the United States rulers, whose anti-Negro regime violated Article II of the Anti-Genocide Convention of Dec. 11, 1946. Particularly Israeli citizens, Jews and Arabs alike, cannot forget the lesson experienced under Hitlerism, which proved that genocide at home is bound to develop into global mass murder."

AFRICA

In behalf of the African peoples, Desmond Buckle, member of the World Peace Council and the World Federation of Trade Unions, declared:

"Fortified by the knowledge that our struggle is but a part of the struggle of the mighty, advancing host which embraces hundreds of millions of all races and colors, we shall draw fresh inspiration from the celebration of Negro History Week to forge that unity of the people which is indispensable to our final victory."

PUERTO RICO

From the Puerto Rican people, a greeting was signed by Abraham Pena, musician; Jose Enamorado Cuesta, journalist and writer; Felix Ojeda, president of the Civil Liberties Committee; Consuelo Burgos, women's leader; Juan Saez Corales, trade union leader; Adolfo Martinez, trade union leader; Eugenio Cuevas Arbona, youth leader; and Frank Ruiz, trade union leader. The greeting said: "We wish to express our solidarity in the struggle against racial discrimination, lynchings and persecutions of which millions of Negro citizens of the United States are victims. We demand the freedom of leaders of the Negro people of the United States, such as Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., imprisoned because of his fight for world peace. We call for a close collaboration between the Negro people of the United States and the Puerto Rican people in the common struggle for world peace, democracy and national independence."

MEXICO

From Mexico, David Alfaro Siqueiros, artist who has painted many Negro themes, such as "Echo of a Scream," now in the "Museum of Modern Art" of New York, declared: "As a Mexican I belong to a country discriminated against by United States imperialists, a country that has suffered dismemberment at the hands of the United States ruling class. I belong to a people millions of whom suffer in the United States almost the same racial persecution as Negroes. How then can I fail to feel the deepest solidarity with the Negro people of the United States? As a Latin American I belong to that group of peoples who include among them descendants of African Negroes brought to Central and South America in many of the (Continued on Back Page)

OVERFLOW CROWD ROARS WELCOME TO STEVE NELSON

By ART SHIELDS

There just wasn't enough room for Steve Nelson's many friends at the big welcome rally at Tom Mooney Hall at 13 Astor Place Saturday night. Only 1,400 to 1,500 people could get in. Every inch of space in the main Penthouse auditorium was jammed with applauding men and women. Hundreds more heard Steve and other speakers in second speeches on the floor below. Many others couldn't get in on this night of snow flurries and cold driving rain.

It was a heart-warming, inspiring meeting that gave everyone new courage in the fight against frame-ups and war. And Steve's voice was charged with emotion as he looked at the crowd and said:

"I wasn't fighting alone in

Pittsburgh. I felt I had all the peace-loving peoples of America behind me in the fight against the war-makers last month."

The crowd wasn't only applauding Steve, whose heroic self-defense in the Steel Trust court has won such admiration. It also took his wife Margeret and his brave children, Josie, 12, and Robert, 9 to its heart, when they were introduced by Moe Fishman, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

And it gave many salutes of applause to Ben Careathers, Irving Weissman and Andy Onda, who are defendants with Steve in a coming Smith Act trial, and to historian Herbert Aptheker and author Howard Fast, who had helped in the recent fight.

Careathers, Pittsburgh's beloved Negro leader, told how his people are rallying against the frame-up system. He told, for instance, how the proprietor of a Negro business house greeted him with a loud "Hurrah!" when he came into his place just after Steve had been acquitted in Washington of a "contempt" charge last week. The Negro businessman explained that a victory for Steve was a victory for his people.

Irving Weissman, who led the progressive workingclass forces in West Virginia for years, after fighting in Spain, said that "Wall Street's plans to put America under the heel of gun thugs—the kind that swaggered so long in the coal fields of West Virginia—will be

crushed. The murder of Negroes will be stopped."

Andy Onda, who is awaiting sentence as a result of a frame-up "sedition" trial last year, got a big hand.

Onda, a former Pittsburgh steel worker, referred to the free peoples of Europe and Asia as "800,000,000 buddies." And he spoke of the American Communists, who were bearing the brunt of the fight for peace at home as "my people, the most wonderful people in America today."

Howard Fast, who saw Nelson's fight in the Pittsburgh courtroom, read his poem to the people's hero.

Herbert Aptheker, who testified for Nelson in Pittsburgh, predicted that the American people would

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NELSON

New Policy Toward USSR, China Urged at Conference

The American people must find an alternative to the current strangling war economy, domestic hysteria and A-bomb diplomacy in a new policy of friendship and trade with the Soviet Union, the Chinese Peoples Republic and other boycotted nations, speakers told an all-day educational conference on American-Soviet relations Saturday.

In addition, the conference called for outlawing the A-bomb, an armistice in Korea and immediate steps for a great nation five-power pact for peace.

The conference was held in the Hotel Brevoort under auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Dr. Alpheus Hunton, of the Council on African Affairs, was moderator.

"It is not impossible that an armed Europe, which United States policy is trying to create, will wind up under complete domination of German militarists and threaten the United States

in the long run," said Victor Perlo, author and political economist.

One way Americans can contribute to lessening the war danger, he said, is for them to demand that U.S. troops be brought home from Europe. He added:

"In Europe today a politician may hope to be propped up by bayonets, but he cannot win any votes by proposing rearmament of Germany."

Dr. Harry Grundfest, scientist and educator, said the U. S. A-bomb plan in the United Nations, would take 20 years to put controls into effect. And during those two decades, he explained, U. S. imperialists would maintain "complete control of the bomb," denying it to other countries.

The Soviet plan, he said, is the only one put forth so far that would end the A-bomb terror. He pointed to its provisions which call for unconditional control and

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BUILDERS OF UAW HAIL 15th ANNIVERSARY OF SITDOWN

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 17—Themine, mill, and others were in it. He said many claimed it was the New Deal that got us where we were.

"It was us, the workers, through our united strength, that gave the New Deal the strength and not until monopoly got a licking was the Wagner Act recognized." He said, "we didn't have a Wage Stabilization Board then where government worked on behalf of the employers and sanctified it by putting labor in a minority on the board to legally implicate labor."

Back then, he said, "we had six-months contracts with only 8 pages of agreement, the rest we took care of daily through our collective bargaining power. We had no frozen wages then, but we did have the Un-American committee, which again in its union-busting role comes to Detroit as it did back in 1937." He congratulated

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Standing among them is the greatest of the old-timers, Wyndham Mortimer, former vice president of the UAW-CIO, who signed the first union contract with the late William Knudsen, head of General Motors, also here is the still fiery leader Leo Krcyzki, now actively engaged in the fight for peace. Also receiving handshakes and applause is Robert Travis, the leader of the sitdowners who saved the day when he pulled down the Chevrolet plants, causing GM to capitulate and sign. His name when mentioned evokes great rounds of applause.

Mortimer, speaking at a banquet drew many rounds of applause with his demands for action on the workers' problems of today.

He said that an oldtimer has asked him to tell what the union had back in '37 and what they have now. He said the workers then had a united CIO that was listened to, was stronger because the miners, the longshoremen,

have been force to quit her job, source of the family's income. However, in a meeting in the Welfare Department, called after protests from other parents of children in the nursery school were received, Mrs. Jackson won Kathy's complete reinstatement.

Mrs. Jackson demanded to know on what basis charges of "unreported income" had been given as a reason for dropping Kathy from school. Miss Dunnigan admitted that the Department of Welfare had

no such information. Mrs. Jackson charged that this was an FBI-inspired lie.

Commenting on the victory, Mrs. Jackson said: "The rescinding of the original order can be considered an important victory for the forces of peace and progress. It shows that the American people are not going to accept continued repression of their rights. I want to thank all of those people from every walk of life, who were instrumental in winning this victory."

Widespread angry protests from parents of children in the New York Welfare Department's Katherine Dunnigan Child Care Center, resulted Friday in a victory when the department's attempted dropping of four-year-old Kathy Jackson was stopped and the child was "fully reinstated."

FBI SUFFERS DEFEAT IN MOVE TO BAR KATHY JACKSON FROM NURSERY SCHOOL

Widespread angry protests from parents of children in the New York Welfare Department's Katherine Dunnigan Child Care Center, resulted Friday in a victory when the department's attempted dropping of four-year-old Kathy Jackson was stopped and the child was "fully reinstated."

Kathy is one of two daughters of Dr. James Jackson, a Negro Communist leader whom the FBI has been seeking to arrest under the police-state Smith Act. His wife, Mrs. Esther Jackson, and daughters have been the objects of continuous harassment and persecution by FBI agents who molest their every waking hour. Recently the FBI tried to force the Welfare Department to drop Kathy from the nursing school, Mrs. Jackson would

have been force to quit her job, source of the family's income. However, in a meeting in the Welfare Department, called after protests from other parents of children in the nursery school were received, Mrs. Jackson won Kathy's complete reinstatement.

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by the shoe workers of Brockton, the shipyard workers of Quincy, the textile workers of Lowell and Lawrence.

The Communist Party of Louisiana sent \$200, collected in \$1 bills, quarters, dimes and half dollars by Negro and white workers from Baton Rouge to the swamps below New Orleans within the past week. "We know their need for speed is great," said a note accompanying the money. "If you people up there in Pittsburgh and New York lose, we all lose, the whole American people all over the country. This official attempt to ban a political party and enforce conformity on the American people under threat of prison must and will fail."

The workers of Texas, too, have been collecting dollars and nickels and dimes during the past week for defense of victims of the Smith Act. The sum, contributed by Mexican and Negro agricultural workers, totaled \$200 and was sent by the Communist Party of Texas. "Everyone here," said a letter with the money, "is full of fight and hope. The struggle is difficult but the victory is certain."

A \$1 contribution arrived from St. Louis with a letter from A. W. declaring that "our failure to bring forth our Socialist views, to keep plugging away at the merits of Socialist society is betraying the workers into the camp of the enemy. If we don't tell them the values of Socialism, if we don't show them how they will be better

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Open Drive for Negro Representation in Washington City Gov't

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A movement is getting under way to urge President Truman to name a Negro as one of the three members of the commission which administers the government of the District of Columbia. With one-third of the population of the national capital Negro, there is an obligation on the part of the president to accede to this demand, leaders of the movement say.

In June, John Russell Young, one of the commissioners, is scheduled to retire.

"We have said before and we say again that it is high time that a colored Commissioner be appointed in the District of Columbia," the Washington Afro-American declared Friday.

The issue rises at a time when indignation against jimcrow practices and institutions in the city has reached a new high level.

The fight against the district's segregated school system has drawn support from thousands of Negroes and from not a few white citizens, and is approaching a showdown. The struggle for the enforcement of anti-segregation laws and the punishment of resurgent owners and hotel keepers who refuse to serve Negroes has already recorded some victories and the matter must soon be decided by the Court of Appeals.

The institution of racial conventions, long fought by Negro organizations, was considerably weakened by the Supreme Court decision two years ago, but efforts are still being made to restrict Negroes to certain neighborhoods.

The movement for the nomination of a Negro city commissioner, it is believed, will lend strength to all these campaigns for ending jimcrow in the national capital.

Widespread support for the move was indicated when this reporter made a few telephone calls to check reaction to the proposal

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Trenton Court Fines Mother Of Negro Vet Slain by Cops

TRENTON, Feb. 17.—The bereaved mother of a 26-year-old Negro veteran who was killed by a cop was herself fined \$100 in magistrate's court here Friday and held "unquestionably" responsible for the death. Two other police victims were given jail terms.

The verdict was handed down by Magistrate Albert Cooper against Mrs. Cora Lee Kelly. It was in her defense against a beating being administered by patrolman Ernest Kuti that her son, Robert Kelly, 25, was killed by Kuti on Aug. 19, 1951.

As a result of the beating Mrs.

Kelly was hospitalized. Then Robert Cruze, exalted ruler of the Trenton Elks, Fred Kelly Jr., Charles Kelly, and Miss Willa Mae Wicker were charged with disorderly conduct. The hearing on the charges were prolonged until Friday.

In addition to the fine on Mrs. Kelly, Fred Kelly, Jr. was given a year's sentence in jail. Charles Kelly was given three months. Miss Wicker was fined \$200. Defense attorney George Pelletieri, the attorney in the Trenton Six case, announced that he would appeal the decision.

Workers Add Another \$1,000 To Smith Act Defense Fund

Textile workers from New England, fur trappers from Louisiana, sharecroppers and oil field workers from Texas, Negro and white, farmers and seamen, rallied yesterday to the support of the \$100,000 emergency fund for defense of victims of the Smith Act when their combined contributions totaled more than \$1,000.

"New England is fighting strongly for the release of all Smith Act victims," Otis Hood, secretary of the Communist Party there, declared in announcing a contribution of \$500. The \$500 brings New England's total to \$2,800 contributed in small sums

by the shoe workers of Brockton, the shipyard workers of Quincy, the textile workers of Lowell and Lawrence.

The Communist Party of Louisiana sent \$200, collected in \$1 bills, quarters, dimes and half dollars by Negro and white workers from Baton Rouge to the swamps below New Orleans within the past week. "We know their need for speed is great," said a note accompanying the money. "If you people up there in Pittsburgh and New York lose, we all lose, the whole American people all over the country. This official attempt to ban a political party and enforce conformity on the American people under threat of prison must and will fail."

The workers of Texas, too, have been collecting dollars and nickels and dimes during the past week for defense of victims of the Smith Act. The sum, contributed by Mexican and Negro agricultural workers, totaled \$200 and was sent by the Communist Party of Texas. "Everyone here," said a letter with the money, "is full of fight and hope. The struggle is difficult but the victory is certain."

A \$1 contribution arrived from St. Louis with a letter from A. W. declaring that "our failure to bring forth our Socialist views, to keep plugging away at the merits of Socialist society is betraying the workers into the camp of the enemy. If we don't tell them the values of Socialism, if we don't show them how they will be better

(Continued on Page 6)

Negro Press Roundup

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER columnist Walter White joins the crew of those who are praising the stoolie Herbert Philbrick's book "I Led Three Lives." White is far from the average Negro's sentiment when he slobbers over the informer because, "it will help you to know whom to trust and whom not to trust when strange people come to you to enlist you in various causes."

THE AGE lashes the recent anti-Negro terror and arrests in Florida and Cicero, Illinois as "the dying gasps of a system based upon humiliation, maltreatment and utterly unmoral torture of people who ask nothing more than the justice and fair play 'guaranteed' in the Constitution so proudly applauded by the majority of Americans."

THE AFRO AMERICAN declares "Governor James F. Byrnes of South Carolina seeks to carry on where his predecessor, J. Strom Thurmond left off . . . Thurmond, you may remember, in 1948 revived the Confederate flag as a rallying banner for the white supremacists, the bigots and the unreconstructed rebels."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist Joseph D. Bibb says that Winston Churchill is "crock full of John Bull." In discussing Churchill's recent U. S. speeches, Bibb says that they were laden "with deceit and hypocrisy. . . . It is not hard to understand what Churchill seeks to get over he so eloquently discourses to the American people about 'the free world' and 'high causes.' He is obviously saturated with John Bull."

Uphold Negro Graduates' Civil Service Rights

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—In a decision affecting Negro graduates of Southern colleges, the California district court of appeals has ruled the San Francisco civil service commission acted unreasonably and restrictively in refusing to qualify five Negroes as applicants for civil service exams.

The decision by Judge Raymond E. Bray with Judges A. F. Bray and Fred B. Wood concurring, upheld a decision by Superior Court Judge W. T. Sweigert.

The five—Juanita Banks Terry, Verta Lee Vinson, Dorothy J. Cole, George McQuillister and Ezelle Hall—all graduates of Southern colleges, applied to take the civil service exam for playground director in April, 1949.

Communists Elected In Madras Freed

MADRAS, India, Feb. 17.—The Madras Government yesterday released 106 Communists, already on parole for the Indian general election. They had been held under the "preventive detention act."

Communists gained 61 seats in the 375-member Madras assembly, emerging as the second biggest party. Some of those held were among the successful candidates.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Stellato Takes Another Look at Foreign Policy

FORD FACTS, weekly of UAW, Ford, Local 600, carries an interesting article in its Feb. 9 issue by its president, Carl Stellato. It is the first of a series on the "state of the union." (See the report on the speech elsewhere in this issue.)

The article is significant, first, because a labor leader who basically went along with the Truman administration's foreign policy reexamines it in the light of the experiences since the Korea war began, especially of his own union's members.

Second, Stellato is not afraid to see the facts of life, and seeing much in a new light, he frankly draws new conclusions and lets the whole world hear about them.

Stellato recalls that when the Korea war broke out it was he who launched a drive in the union for an all-out war support and for a requirement of "loyalty oaths" from the 200 of the local's general council. He also recalls the illusions that war orders would keep the auto plants going top speed. But unlike many other labor leaders who also express their disappointment but do nothing, Stellato has the courage to say it is time for a "change of program."

AN ANALYSIS of the union's

costly experience, the mass unemployment, the run-away shop evil, mounting taxes, loss of lives in Korea and the maze of confusion in the camp of the pro-war forces, leads Stellato to say, "We should take the path to peace," return to a peace economy and to a policy of peaceful co-existence with countries regardless of ideological differences. Having thus put his position before his members, Stellato asks them also to express their views.

Stellato's own lengthy article shows best the process that has been going on among many in the labor movement who had supported the Truman policy since the Korea war began.

Unfortunately the number who speak up like Stellato are still few. But their number is increasing. We have heard similar views from Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Hugo Ernst of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers; from the heads of the AFL's Amalgamated Butcher Workers, and other outspoken top rightwing officials in the labor movement.

Certain people may not be as blunt and direct as Stellato and may dislike to admit that the program they supported is basically wrong. But in their own

ways, and still within the framework of the program they are beginning to dislike, they are finding paths to a pro-peace position. The end-product is, after all, the important thing.

THE LINE of Stellato's analysis should also make many within the peace camp aware of the large number of others who are coming to the same conclusions along a similar path.

We should not expect people who are beginning to feel the contradictions and wrongs in the Truman war program, to see everything or formulate their conclusions in the same way as those who have been opposed to the Truman policy from the start. The common ground that is sought is a sincere will for peace. It should be possible to have it even with many of those who refuse to abandon their old stand or maintain that it is not inconsistent with peace.

The essence of the world-wide campaign for signatures in support of a five-power peace pact is based on precisely that concept of a common front for peace. But we in the U.S. have been slow in joining with the hundreds of millions of signers throughout the world to give expression to that sentiment.

Perhaps the slowness to see the trend of thinking that has developed among people like Stellato, Rosenblum and Ernst has caused many of us to hesitate to take the petitions into the shops and unions. But the petitions are now circulating in many areas and a good response is reported.

We should not forget that every shop worker has in recent months been doing some re-examining just as Stellato did in his article.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES runs an editorial applauding the obscene farce of a "treason trial" of a "Communist spy ring" in fascist Greece. Shamelessly, the Times calls the Greek government's antics a blow for "freedom" against a "communist" threat. The Times doesn't mention that the defendants include many persons in jail during the time of their alleged "plotting," nor that one of the defendants, Glezos, was elected to Parliament on a united democratic front slate despite the fact that he was in a fascist cell under death sentence at the time. The Times doesn't tell its readers that this same Glezos is the beloved hero of the Greek people, having ripped down the Nazi flag from the Acropolis at the time of the German occupation.

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson reveals "for the first time" excerpts from "secret documents" showing how Russia refused to cooperate with the U. S. in phases of the war even before V-E-Day. Study of Pearson's "documents" shows that the Soviet Union allegedly grounded U. S. planes in Russia in 1945 because the Pentagon was dropping supplies to the fascist (Pearson calls it the "anti-Communist underground in Poland. From this, it appears that it was Washington which started the cold war before World War II was over.

THE NEWS offers some atomic pic-in-the-sky to the public. Capitalism is wonderful because, "when and if the war clouds roll away," our "taxpaying investors" will have a chance to make some money" out of atomic energy.

THE POST's Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. is all hot under the collar because the Madison Square Garden rally for Eisenhower was just a "vaudeville show" whose "whole tendency" was to "degrade the level of political discussion at a time when it must be raised." Prof. Schlesinger knows very well, of course, that the backers of Eisenhower can't afford to discuss the issues at their campaign rallies because the General would then be exposed for what he is—a pro-war reactionary. Schlesinger's pious horror might be a little more convincing, too, if Eisenhower weren't as bad as Schlesinger's man, Truman.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Alsop brothers report that the "shocking discovery" of the superiority of Soviet over American aircraft has prompted Washington to take a "hard new look at Soviet technical and scientific capabilities." The Alsop boys, heretofore noted for the nonchalance with which their typewriters defeated the Soviet Union in an atomic war, now suspect that there may be no easy victory in another war and that there is need for a "new look, not just at Soviet atomic capabilities, but at the whole strategic-political problem created by the atomic production race." The Alsops are afraid that only "God knows where such a wide new look would lead." There is more than a hint in that despairing phrase that the Alsops pray it won't lead to co-existence and peace.—R. F.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

"Lesser Evil" Talk About Foreign Policy

SOME PEOPLE who identify themselves with the left-of-center forces are currently advocating for the American peace movement a "lesser evil" type of tactic. Viewing the current crop of aspirants for the White House, these people say the peace forces must differentiate between those who stand for world war, and those who stand merely for local colonial wars. The implication is that those who stand merely for colonial wars are preferable, and that in a case where such a candidate is opposed by a candidate standing for world war, then the peace movement's vote should go to the former.

At the outset, it is necessary to say that such a cynical approach to the question of war and peace is comprehensible only in the context of a climate dominated by cannibalistic values. Only people whose understanding of class realities, and whose sympathies for the poor of all lands have been dulled and desensitized by the chauvinism and racism of the doomed capitalist class, could seriously project the view that any kind of benefit would accrue to the American working masses from waging war against colonial peoples.

THIS KIND of "lesser evil" tactic, moreover, while having the aim of avoiding the hard struggle to build a peace movement around a principled program, is based on ancient and notorious fallacies. In the first place, experience has ever shown that no candidate can be accepted according to what he says alone. And this experience is especially useful today, since the power of the world peace movement and the growing peace sentiment in our country

impels every candidate, no matter what he actually intends, to disavow every intention of waging a world war.

Already, the election campaign has witnessed the contrived efforts of every candidate to pose as a champion of peace. Wherefore it can be clearly foreseen that the 1952 elections will set a new high mark in our country's history for shameless demagoguery. And the hallmark of all this double-talk is lip-service to peace.

But in addition to this, assuming that a candidate would actually try to avoid world war, yet would continue the Truman policy of rearmament, of equipping and arming satellite mercenaries, and would use American manpower and material in an effort to suppress colonial peoples engaged in liberation struggles, what then? Could such a policy avert world war?

Whoever can believe so fails to take into account the experience of Germany, Italy and Japan prior to World War II, the present internationally inflammable character of every attempt at colonial suppression, and the impact of such a policy on our own institutions and conditions. Moreover, whoever can believe this has learned nothing from the present conflict in Korea.

WARS OF AGGRESSION and repression against colonial peoples and weak nations, wars of intervention in civil conflicts on the side of reaction and fascism, are but rehearsals for world war. Such wars enable the imperialists to organize their

rear and their satellites for world war. Was not this the lesson of Japanese imperialism's invasion of Manchuria in 1931, Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia in 1934, and the joint Hitler-Mussolini intervention in behalf of Franco in 1936?

Today, however, a war of colonial repression takes place under world conditions which force the entire imperialist camp to participate. If we examine the present colonial wars in Indo-China, Malaya and Morocco alone, we see not just one imperialist power trying to crush the rising people, but the entire imperialist camp moving against the liberation struggle.

And hand in glove with the attempt to keep imperialism's foot on the neck of colonial peoples goes the intensification of repression, the growth of fascism, inside the imperialist countries.

Finally, as Korea has shown, a "policy action" leads inexorably into a preparation to set off world war. For, as pointed up by the current observances in China and the Soviet Union of the second anniversary of the Chinese-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact, Truman and Ridgway's calculated stalling of the Korean truce is being interpreted in both Peking and Moscow as a maneuver to prepare new aggressions.

The very fact, therefore, that the Korean conflict has not yet been brought to an end totally explodes the "lesser evil" tactic in foreign policy. For the truth is, that unless the American people intervene decisively to stop the war in Korea, it can well be the beginning of World War III.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
An Hawaiian Answers the FBI

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SAVE WALTER LEE IRVIN

(Continued From Page 1)

more than 14 bombings in Florida has produced a defendant.

But Irvin, the white supremacy victim, is scheduled to die!

In self-defense, against this bloody carnage, condoned by government—local, state and federal—the people must act. President Truman must be forced to speak out against this ceaseless violence against Negro citizens! The President has the power under the Fourth Amendment to intervene in Florida and establish a republican form of government. The Attorney General has the power to prosecute Sheriff McCall under Section 52 of the Federal Criminal Code. The bomb-throwing assassins can be arrested and prosecuted under federal laws.

Gov. Fuller Warren, at Tallahassee, Fla., should be swamped with demands for a pardon to Irvin.

It is not the life of one man at stake in this latest murder decision—the question is raised now of whether our way of life is represented by the Constitution or by the white supremacy institutions which seek to defile it. This is a question which cannot be decided in courtrooms. It has to be decided in the highest court—in picket lines, delegations, shop stoppages, demonstrations and representations of all sorts. The time has come to close ranks—the workers, Negro people and all believers in democracy—and declare a struggle to the end against the murderous lynch machines parading as governments and courts.

RR UNION SHOP, OK, BUT . . .

THE RECOMMENDATION of the President's fact-finding board that the railroads grant the union shop to unions with a million members in the non-operating crafts again raises the issue of discrimination against Negro workers on the roads. Many of the unions in the railroad field are notorious for their discrimination policies. Some still retain their dirty "Caucasian" clauses barring Negroes from membership.

When the bill granting the railroad unions a right to negotiate a union shop was still up before Congress, this paper, of course, favored it, but insisted that one of conditions for such a right must be an unequivocal provision requiring unions to clean up their constitutions and practices of all discrimination. Our demand was ignored.

The fact-finders, unable to duck the discrimination issue, for they know well they are not rid of it, resort to weasel words to cover up their deed. They claim that "racial discrimination has been almost completely eradicated" from the "laws" of these unions and, they add, the top leaders of these organizations gave "assurances" that the next conventions will eliminate "whatever traces remain" of the discrimination policies.

Had the right to have a union shop been given with the condition that these unions must FIRST meet non-discrimination requirements, they could have repealed the jimcrow laws and policies overnight. As it turned out, these union officials will take their time about doing anything, if they do it at all.

The leaders of the boilermakers, machinists, railway clerks and others are well known for the way they have been evading even Supreme Court rulings holding their anti-Negro bars or their subsequent jimcrow auxiliary locals for Negroes, as discriminatory. It need hardly be added that the operating Brotherhoods, all of which still retain constitutional bars against Negroes, will also ask and get the union shop, if the President's recommendation takes effect. Will the issue be left to the "honor" of the leaders of those unions, too?

Assuming that the formal elimination of Negro bars is carried out by those unions, as the machinists did, what about the continuance of the unwritten law or discrimination in practice, as the railroad affiliates of the machinists are doing? And what about the right to promotion and upgrading for Negroes when they are allowed to join a union?

The object is full citizenship rights to the Negro on the railroad, and not weasel-worded formulations and lawyer tricks to cover up for the same old practices. The recommendation for a union shop should take effect only when that object is met without any ifs or buts.

The move on the railroads again points to the urgency of a federal FEPC that would require unions, employers, and the government as an employer, to drop all discrimination practices. There is no real protection against discrimination under the kind of proposals the President's fact-finders made.

The other necessary step in this direction is for all unions to insist on fair employment clauses in their contracts, as the recent CIO convention declared in a resolution. In this respect the leaders of the steel union now negotiating were the first offenders of the CIO's resolution. They have dropped the demand for an FEP clause despite the widespread demand for it from the locals.

'THAT'LL KEEP THE PEOPLE QUIET!'



Sen. Taft Instigates War

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

SENATOR Robert A. Taft, in his Seattle Lincoln Day speech, proposed that the United States organize an offensive by Chiang Kai-shek's forces against People's China. Obviously such advice would involve this country in a full scale war with China, and that is just what the cunning Taft is planning.

He undoubtedly hopes, too, that it would be the beginning of the world war which he and his fellow warmongers—Truman, Eisenhower, Hoover, Acheson, Douglas, MacArthur, Dulles, McCarthy, Green, Murray, Ruether, et al—have long since decided to be necessary.

Chiang Kai-shek, with his forces alone, would be quite unable to make war on China. This he could do only with active and extensive American aid. It would take American money and munitions to equip his army, the American Navy to transport his army from Formosa to the mainland, and the American land and air force to keep his decrepit army from promptly falling to pieces under the blows of the Chinese People's Armies.

In other words, as Taft well knows, the Chinese civil war that he cold-bloodedly proposes to launch, would from the outset be one calling for the fullest possible United States participation.

TAFT IS urging that we repeat the Korean disaster, but on an incomparably larger scale. He obviously is not yet convinced by the killing and crippling of 105,000 American boys, by the slaughter of large numbers of Koreans and Chinese, by the devastation of all Korea, by the squandering of many billions of dollars of American tax-payers' money, by the lowered prestige from the lost war—that it would be the part of wisdom for the Wall Street warmongers to keep hands off Asia and to let the peoples there run their own affairs as they see fit. He would plunge us into a maelstrom of wholesale slaughter, in which the destruction of human life and property might well be 100 times greater than that in Korea.

Taft's proposed United States-China war would imminently threaten the outbreak of a world war. Before his war was finished, not only Chinese but also American cities would very probably be atom-bombed. But Taft and his associated warmongers calmly contemplate even this dreadful perspective. They have long since decided that Wall



TAFT

Street, in order to carry through its program of world conquest, must organize a new world war, regardless of the immense destruction it would cause. Besides, these grey-headed warmongers, themselves beyond the military age, plan to sit safely at home while the youth of the country fare forth to die in millions for the glory and profit of Wall Street.

SENATOR Taft hopes that

on the basis of his cynical warmongering the American people will send him to the White House. Instead, they should send warmongers like him to the penitentiary. For such war agitation is a crime against the people of our country and the world.

That Taft has been compelled, under the pressure of mounting public indignation, to try to sneak out of his dilemma by lamely stating that he intended the Chiang Kai-shek invasion only in the event of a Chinese attack upon Indo-China, in no sense mitigates the seriousness of his assault against world peace. His explanation was only an afterthought, an attempt to save himself from merited condemnation. The people understood him quite well the first time.

Taft's brazen demand for war against China is an example of what we may expect more and more from his likes in the near future. As the militarists get in their hands the huge American war machine that is now being created, they will insist even more arrogantly that it be thrown into war.

It is indeed high time that the giant Labor should awaken to the great danger that now confronts it. The workers must curb and defeat the warmongers, including their own top trade union leaders who are supporting Wall Street's war program. If not, they will pay dearly in the immeasurable tragedy and disaster of a third world war.

UNIONS IN USSR PROVIDED RESORTS FOR 4 MILLION IN '51

MOSCOW, Feb. 17 (ALN).—Four million workers stayed at resorts and sanitariums of the All-Union Trade Union Council in 1951.

The number is expected to be increased in the coming year. The labor organization is building 60 new resorts for metalworkers, miners and railway workers as well as for workers in the power, oil and fishing industries. Special rest homes are being constructed for working women with children and for youth.

Last year 1,200 recreation homes were available to workers who paid a minimum charge and had medical supervision. Twenty new rest homes were constructed during the year for metal workers, foundry workers and miners.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Washington

(Continued From Page 3)
as embodied in the Afro-American editorial.

"It would be a fine thing," said Judge James A. Cobb, prominent Negro attorney. "And we have no scarcity of good material."

Oliver Palmer, business agent of Local 471, Cafeteria Workers Union, said, "This is a propitious time for the President to strike a blow for genuine democracy by naming a Negro to the post of Commissioner."

Dr. Woolsey Hall, former member of the school board and at present a member of the Democratic Central Committee, said he was "very much in favor of it." It would be "a very fine step," he said.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, internationally known Negro women's leader, expressed enthusiastic agreement. "How could anybody object," she exclaimed, "except the governors of South Carolina and Mississippi! Such a step is needed, she said, 'in the capital if the United States which claims to be the world's greatest democracy.'"

Mrs. Gertrude Evans, secretary of the District Progressive Party said she "heartily endorses" the proposal. "It is outrageous that one third of the population in this city does not have representation in the governing bodies of the city."

James T. Wright, negro attorney and professor at Terrell law School said, "this certainly is a matter the president ought seriously to consider. It is an action required to be consistent with democracy in a city where such a large part of the people are Negro."

Bedford Lawson, Negro attorney, said the "time is ripe" for Truman to name a negro as city commissioner.

Sit-Down

(Continued From Page 3)
UAW President Walter Reuther, sitting near him for refusing to cooperate with the Un-Americans when they open their witchhunts in Detroit Feb. 23.

He called for: smashing the wage freeze; jobs in a world of peace; and end to jimcrow; unemployment compensation as long as the workers are idle and unity of the workers to win this program.

Travis called upon the workers to enter into the field of political action to protect their gains and conditions, to smash the Taft-Hartley act, to win a peace in the world and elect men and women of labor to legislative offices.

Nelson

(Continued From Page 3)
build monuments to their heroes "in our own life time." One monument, he said would be so Steve Nelson in Pittsburgh. Another to Willie McGee in Jackson, Miss., and another to Walter Lee Irvin in Florida.

Steve Nelson himself told dramatic stories of the Pittsburgh court room. He said that the shift in the Pittsburgh people's feelings against the war has been so strong that the prosecutor at one time tried to answer Steve's attack on the warmakers with the plaintive explanation that "Nelson isn't the only one who is against the war."

Steve said he had to defend himself when the judge denied him benefit of counsel. "I couldn't lie down and quit," he explained. But he was strengthened by the

Ask Impy Cancel Invitation to Madrid Mayor

Declaring that "Mayor Impellitteri is disgracing the democratic traditions of our city by his invitation to the fascist Mayor of Madrid to be his guest here during the month of May," the American Labor Party urged Mayor Impellitteri to "cancel the invitation as an urgent act of civic decency."

In a letter to Mayor Impellitteri, the ALP said:

"The hospitality of New Yorkers should not be abused by welcoming to our city a so-called Mayor of Madrid who was installed in his post by the Spanish dictator, Franco, and who rules through the terror of military police."

"Your invitation to Jose Moreno Torres is an invitation to a representative of the fascist regime which outlaws free, democratic trade unions, denies religious freedom to Protestant and Jewish worshippers, and builds prisons for political prisoners rather than homes for the Spanish people."

consciousness that he was speaking for the peace-loving masses of America, he said, and by his pride in his Party, the Communist Party, whose leaders had held their ground so bravely in the Foley Square trial.

The crowd came at the call of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, that Steve led at Jarama and Belchite in Spain. And the speeches were interspersed with Spanish songs and a stage sketch of the war against Franco, and a front-line movie of the Vets in action 15 years ago.

But the crowd had also come to Tom Mooney Hall for action. And it sent a wire to President Truman demanding the quashing of all Smith Act indictments. It sent another wire to Governor Fuller Warren in Tallahassee, Fla., demanding a pardon for Walter Lee Irvin, who is doomed to die in the chair. Another wire to the Senate demanded no alliances with Hitler's stooge, Franco. And another to the U. S. Conference of Mayors protested the invitation to Madrid's fascist mayor.

A large collection was taken for the Smith Act repeal drive.

Soviet Trade

(Continued From Page 3)
outlawing of the bomb, discontinuance of its production and dismantling of the bomb factories, setting June 1, 1952 as deadline for its enforcement.

Jessica Smith, editor of New World Review, told the conference a five-power peace pact would benefit every country in the world by shifting military expenditures to economic development. In America, she said, it would lift the "burden of taxes and fear."

"Along with this," Miss Smith said, "must go a demand for immediate conclusion of an armistice in Korea. . . . The pressure of world opinion can do much, but only the American people can change the course of the war policy of the U. S. government. . . . Every individual has a part to play. Peace will come only through struggle. And with struggle we will win peace."

Hugh Deane, New York Compass writer, analyzed Far Eastern affairs and concluded the war in Korea has reached a stalemate and must be ended.

"The United States stands almost alone," he said, "on insistence on military intervention in China."

Fund Drive

(Continued From Page 3)
off, if we don't keep explaining our fundamental goal, who the hell will?"

A check for \$17 arrived from S.P.G. of Brooklyn, the money collected at an ALP meeting, with the message: "For the defense of the 17 — with our earnest wish that it will help bring peace, security, happiness and the Bill of Rights, not only to the 17, but to all Americans."

Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the defense fund and herself scheduled for trial under the thought-control act along with her fellow defendants in New York, on March 3, yesterday issued a statement in which she said:

"Contributions are coming in but they must come in even more swiftly if the Smith Act victims in New York and Pittsburgh are to be able to finance an adequate defense. Give \$5 or more, if you can, but give something, a dollar, 50 cents, a quarter. Even more important, see your friends, your shopmates, your fellow workers in the office and ask them for contributions. There can't be political work much more important than explaining the issues at stake in the fight against the Smith Act, how the fight is tied up with the struggle for peace and democracy. Remember, too, that the collection of funds is sometimes made easier if you have the booklets providing for a \$1 contribution for each of the 17 New York defendants."

These booklets can be obtained from the Self-Defense Committee for the 17 Victims of the Smith Act, Room 642, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y. All contributions should be sent to that address.

Subscription Drive

(Continued From Page 1)
with 20 subs is leading the campaign in his union, lay stress on the needs for a Freedom of the Press organization which would battle for circulation not only of the Worker, but of the Daily Worker all year around.

Fur Board readers, he announced, were holding a public meeting for that purpose on Feb. 28.

A reader from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, who said his group had reached about three-quarters of the goal in the campaign, also insisted that all year around circulation activity would be invaluable to the work of progressives.

The conference chairlady, a Negro worker who belongs to District 65 of the Distributive Workers, said: "I am an office worker. I did not need a sub drive to teach me that I am a worker and need to fight along with other workers. I learned because a fellow office worker brought me the Daily Worker every day when I first went to work. She recognized I was hard-pressed financially, unhappy and troubled, and wanted to know what it was all about. She saw to it that I got the paper regularly. After a while, she stopped giving me the paper because I came to her for it."

The chairlady urged that every reader bring at least one extra copy of the Daily Worker into his or her shop or office.

Discussion was conducted in the light of trade union developments as outlined in George Morris' report.

"Many labor leaders miscalculated when they thought government terror and red-baiting propaganda could suppress the militancy of the rank and file," he said. "Everywhere I find the people

NAACP

(Continued From Page 1)
heartbreaking and shocking as was the murder of the Moores, even that crime would be relatively important were it an isolated one. Its significance lies in the fact it is not isolated. It is part and parcel of a growing reign of terrorism which extends from Miami to Dallas and as far north as Cairo and in Pennsylvania. It has further significance that no one racial or religious group is the target. Not only Negroes, Jews, Catholics and labor union officials and members are the victims of these cowardly assassins, but Protestant Gentile white southern-born Americans have been bombed. The remotest villages in Asia and Africa have been told again and again every minutest detail of these crimes. As a result, our national prestige sinks lower and lower among the people of the earth, whose cooperation and friendship we must have if we ourselves are to survive."

White's sentiments in his prepared speech for the dinner were supported in varying degrees by Sen. William Benton (D.-Conn.) Herbert Lehman (D.-NY) and Hubert Humphrey (D.-Minn.) and Irving M. Ives (R.-NY).

In his prepared speech, Sen. Lehman, citing the "cynical men" who block civil rights legislation, told the more than 800 diners "it is up to you to determine who those men are and to show them that as far as you are concerned and as far as the country is concerned failure to join wholeheartedly . . . in the effort to replace rule 1 . . . to join hand with the Dixiecrats and to deny civil rights."

Sen. Benton listed the four resolutions now before the Senate aimed at amending Rule 21 and

said he would support all but the Wherry compromise. "This country," Benton said, "was not created to fit whims of one senator or a little group of willful men. It was built upon the law."

The conference, of which half the delegates were white, was limited by the sponsoring committee to organizations not previously labeled by the attorney general as "subversive." Also barred were independent trade unions branded by CIO President Philip Murray or AFL President William Green as leftwing, unions which for years have been among the most active in the fight for negro rights.

Among the sponsoring organizations were seven CIO international, three AFL international unions and the national executives of both groups.

Conference rules governing trade union representation were such that no local union, regardless of size, may have more than two delegates. Thus United Auto Workers local 600, with 60,000 members, which elected eight delegates, had only two of its delegates seated.

William Wallace, New Jersey negro United Electrical Workers official, elected as a delegate to the conference by a church was refused credentials by conference registrars.

The Sunday afternoon session of the leadership conference on civil rights laid great stress on the need for amending U.S. Senate Rule 22 and thus providing a means for breaking filibusters which have been a major obstacle to the adoption by congress of civil rights measures.

Shopper's Guide

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MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners, starts Tuesday, Feb. 18 at 7:30 p.m. Instruction free to members. Dues 50c weekly. Come and register. \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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Prokofiev Discusses The Purpose of Music

By SERGEI PROKOFIEV

MOSCOW

I have never lived or conducted concerts in Salt Lake City, Utah. Even when I visited the United States in 1938 at the invitation of my American friends I did not have an opportunity to see that city—an omission I rather regret, for I have no doubt that music has quite as many devotees there as anywhere else in the world.

A short while ago a rather curious sidelight on musical life in that city came to my attention in the shape of an Associated Press dispatch from Salt Lake City which reported that the conductor of the Utah Symphony Orchestra, Maurice Abravanel, had notified the police of an anonymous telephone caller who had threatened the previous night to kill or injure him if he conducted Prokofiev's Fifth Symphony as scheduled on the program of his concert. The program, however, was not revised, the dispatch stated.

THIS INCIDENT might perhaps not have been worth mentioning but for one rather important aspect that concerns me personally. Indeed, why should Prokofiev's Fifth Symphony have evoked such a violent reaction? As far as I know the symphony has always been well received by American concertgoers.

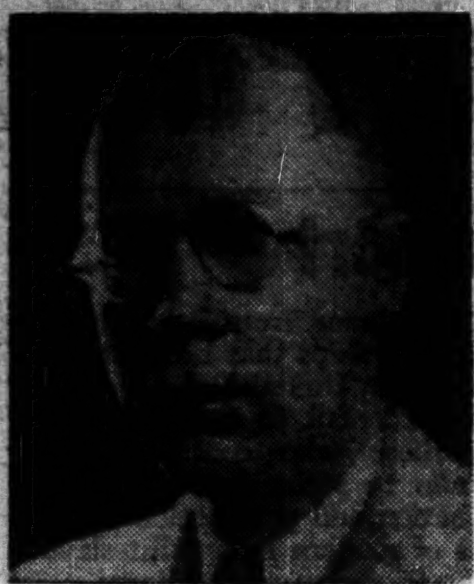
It has been successfully performed on more than one occasion by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Artur Rodzinski, and by several other orchestras. I happen to own recordings of these performances. And here a conductor was being threatened with death for including the symphony in his program!

The Fifth Symphony is dedicated to free and happy man; it sings of his mighty powers, his pure and noble spirit. I cannot say that I consciously chose this theme. It was born in me and clamored for expression. I wrote the music that had matured within me, the music that filled my soul. Perhaps it is because this music glorifies the freedom of the human spirit that makes it so distasteful to some people in Utah who evidently prefer music that debases man, blunts his perception and warps his finer feelings.

THE OTHER day as I was going through my library, looking over some old copies of my music published in various countries, I came across the Seventh Piano Sonata with annotation by Olin Downs, published in New York. (Incidentally I have good recordings of this work rendered by American musicians who, I know, have performed it any number of times.) I also found my symphonic fairy tale, "Peter and the Wolf," with annotations by Harold Sheldon (I conducted a performance of his work in Boston in 1938); a sonata for violin and piano, the "Alexander Nevsky Cantata," of which I have a recording by the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Eugene Ormandy, and several other compositions.

All these works are extremely varied in genre, theme and technical treatment. Yet they are linked by one and the same idea—they all speak of man, and are created for him. I am convinced that it is this quality that endeared them to music lovers in many countries of the world, including the United States.

NOT LONG ago I composed a new oratorio. It is entitled "On Guard of Peace." I did not seek this theme either, nor did I select it from a number of others. It emerged out of the very pulsation of life, out of all that surrounds



PROKOFIEV

and animates me and my people.

I usually spend the summer months in my country home not far from Moscow. I often drive out there from the city, and the road that runs right from the heart of Moscow through the outskirts and into the country, past old and new forests, across rivers and through grainfields is quite familiar to me.

Driving to town from the country, past a field of tall rye. I see a new machine, a self-propelled harvester-combine, working on the field. A few dozen kilometers farther on I see a group of rosy-cheeked children, playing on the meadow under the watchful eyes of their teacher. They had all come out here for the summer with the kindergarten which belongs to a Moscow factory.

A SHORT distance away, special cranes are at work planting venerable lime trees along either side of the road. Another few kilometers and I behold some new apartment houses which have just emerged from their timbers. And finally, at the very approaches to Moscow, the classical contours of the truly magnificent building of the Moscow University soar up amid a shimmering golden haze. All these are scenes from everyday Soviet life.

I know full well that what I observed on my brief journey from the country to Moscow is typical of the life of my country as a whole. I know reputed scientists who have left their Moscow laboratories for a time and gone off to Central Asia to help build the Main Turkmen Canal. I know some young engineers who went straight from the University of Moscow to the banks of the Volga, the Don and the Dnieper to lend a hand with the huge power developments under construction there. I have many friends and acquaintances who are writing books, planting gardens and building houses. Their whole lives are filled with the poetry of peaceful labor. And that is how the theme of my new oratorio came into being.

IT TELLS of the grim days of World War II, of the tears of mothers and orphans, of towns swept by fire, of the terrible trials that fell to the lot of our people; of Stalingrad and the victory over the enemy; of the radiant joy of creative labor, of the happy childhood of our children. In this composition I have striven to express my ideas about peace and war, and my firm belief that war shall not be, that the nations of the world will safeguard the peace, save civilization, our children, our future.

Perhaps all this sounds somewhat too ambitious for such a modest work, but I think the oratorio on peace expresses the principles I mentioned before.

I am working on a large symphonic poem, dedicated to the joining of the two Russian rivers,

the Volga and the Don. "The Volga Meets the Don," I have called it. The theme of this composition, too, was suggested by life. A few weeks ago the builders of the new Don-Volga waterway joined these two great rivers. There are many old Russian folk songs about the Volga and the Don, and these new songs have now been added that sing of the exploits of man, the remaker of nature.

A GREAT deal has been said in the United States and Western Europe about the artist's mission, and his freedom to create. But can the true artist stand aloof from life and confine his art within the narrow limits of subjective emotions, or should he be where he is needed most, where his writing, his music, his chisel can help the people to live a better, finer life?

Let us recall the lives of Beethoven and Shakespeare, Mozart and Tolstoy, Tchaikovsky and Dickens, those titans of the human mind and spirit. Were they not great precisely because they followed the dictates of their conscience and devoted their talents to the service of man? Is it not this that primarily distinguishes their immortal work?

When I was in the United States and England I often heard discussions on the subject of whom music ought to serve, for whom a composer ought to write and to whom his music should be addressed. In my view, the composer, just as the poet, the sculptor or the painter, is in duty bound to serve man, the people. He must beautify human life and defend it. He must be a citizen, first and foremost, so that his art might consciously extol human life and lead man to radiant future. Such, as I see it, is the immutable code of art.

I may be accused of voicing platitudes. It may be said that my arguments have only the remotest bearing on what happened in Salt Lake City. Yet I feel sure that there is an inner connection.

BEFORE SITTING down to write this article I asked my colleagues what they are working on at the present time. Dmitri Shostakovich told me he intends writing a composition dedicated to the great construction projects undertaken by the Soviet people. Tikhon Khrennikov has begun a composition on the triumph of peace throughout the world. Yuri Shaporin who has been engaged for the past few years on his new opera, "The Decembrists," is also writing a cantata based on Russian classical and modern poetry. Nikolai Peiko, a gifted young composer and the pupil of the late Myaskovsky, is writing a symphonic poem for solo voices, choir and orchestra entitled, "Morning in Our Homeland."

Soviet composers are creating music for the people; its theme is the peaceful life of the people.

The incident that occurred in Salt Lake City strikes me as additional confirmation of the correctness of the path we have chosen. Our music strives to imbue the people with confidence in themselves and in their future. That is why it is so abhorrent to those who scheme to destroy that future and thrust humanity into new sanguinary wars. They are powerless to drown out our music, our symphonies of peace and labor—of this I am certain. The Fifth Symphony, after all, was performed in Salt Lake City.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

TV Makes the Fight Racket Worse

THE DEEP DOWN anti-social cruelty of the commercial prize ring, which uses up the bodies, minds and health of hopeful young gladiators for the profit of the fight mob, has been ominously enhanced by the monster of commercial television. The revolting one sided belaboring by Rocky Marciano of washed up Lee Savold last week, a result which anyone could have predicted, will be duplicated on the TV screens very often unless there are some changes made. Matches are not being made on the basis of logical contention but to fill in the TV contract with the sponsors.

The key to the growing rash of incredible mismatches, the dragging out of washed up veterans for sadistic beatings, the rushing of young hopefuls over their heads against good experienced fighters, lies in the demands of three major sponsors for regular televised fights. Not that these cruelties didn't exist in the fight racket before TV, but they are getting noticeably worse since TV.

The International Boxing Club is signed to produce 102 fights for these sponsors between September and June. Never mind who, just be sure to get two fighters in there every time. Thirty-five of these shows come from either the Garden or St. Nicks on Friday night. Thirty-five more come out of the St. Nick "studio" or other cities on Wednesday nights. Thirty-two more come out of St. Nicks on Monday night.

Because there are sponsors with cash on the line, the "show must go on." Never mind that there is no good even match available. Never mind that one of the principals comes up sick or injured. Either use the sick fighter or get someone else, but fast, get someone. Lots of managers make their fighters available all the time, much too often, for this increased business. The callous matchmakers, Al Weill and his assistant Billy Brown—and the word callous is used carefully and knowingly—offer no obstacle to dangerous overmatches.

WHEN LAVERNE ROACH complained of sharp pains in the nose and forehead before a scheduled TV fight at St. Nicholas Arena the examining "physician" brushed it off. This was one of the 35 Wednesday night fights at St. Nicks. Roach fought. The beer or razor sponsors, I forget which, got their show. Roach's family got a grave in a cemetery in a small Texas town.

Nor do the boxers get much out of the vast fight-TV industry. They have been caught in a neat pincers. They get their share of the gate receipts, as usual, and in a place like St. Nicks, a main eventer, like Roach, also gets \$1,250 from TV to be split around the many ways a fighters' purse gets split. This TV cut had to be won in a bitter fight. Now, increasingly, the gate receipts are virtually nothing, and while the TV profit is booming for someone else, the fighter is stuck with his pitiful flat rate.

Then there is the question of the prolonging of fights far beyond the point they should logically be stopped, with one contestant completely defenseless and semi-conscious. There is room for growing suspicion that this phenomena, on the uptake, is also geared to the demands of the TV sponsors. If a fight is stopped in the second round they haven't gotten in many commercials. If it goes to the 8th round they HAVE gotten in many commercials.

THE SAVOLD-MARCIANO fight at Philly was a case in point. Veteran boxing writer James Dawson, in the Times, said in his story of the fight:

"The bout could have been stopped any time after the fourth round. By that time it was apparent Savold could not return the punishing punching of his younger rival and was helpless to defend himself. Dr. W. B. G. Terry, commission physician, stepped into the ring after the third round and again at the end of the fourth to examine Savold. The New Jerseyite's nose was bashed in the first session. His lips were split open in the third. His right eye was badly gashed in the sixth and his left eye had a small cut over it when the round ended. He was sick of mind and body."

The bout "COULD have been stopped. . . ." But it wasn't. The examining physician examined. But the human punching bag exhibition went on. So did the between round commercials to the millions of TV viewers.

A week ago last Friday at the Garden Johnny De Fazio, who had taken quite a beating, was stiffened by Chico Vejar. He barely regained some semblance of his senses at nine, got up unable to defend himself, and was clouted around the ring, his hands down.

The fight wasn't stopped when he arose obviously out of contention and in danger of serious injury. It wasn't stopped at the end of the round when Dr. "Feeling No Pain" Nardiello went over to De Fazio's corner. The slim crowd was forced to loudly boo the continuation of the fight! In the next round, when even after the rest De Fazio lurched unsteadily unable to defend himself, the fight was reluctantly stopped.

It adds up. Savold and De Fazio weren't killed in the ring. But Roach, West and Flores were. And did you ever see the guys with the bells in their head, walking on round heels?

"Folks, let me tell you about this amazing beer. . . ."

Rosses Defy Jimcrow Eviction at Levittown: 'We Are Not Packing!'

"We are not packing a thing and we are not moving!" This was the ringing challenge of the Adolph Ross family yesterday to the Levittown attempt to evict them tomorrow morning (Tuesday) because they entertained

Negro and white children on their lawn in the lily-white development.

In a statement issued last night by the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown, the Rosses, who live at 52 Honeysuckle Lane, said they would refuse to yield to the eviction order because they believe in the right of Negro and white to live and play together, and because "we feel an obligation to stay" because of the thousands of people who have rallied to their defense. "This case is bigger than us," the Rosses said, "And it's bigger than Levittown. We understand Sen. Bianchi has moved in Albany for an emergency order to halt the eviction proceedings."

Lawyers for the jimcrow development said Friday, "We shall of course insist upon undelayed issuance and execution of the warrant."

The Rosses insist otherwise, and are confident of the support of the people of New York who stopped jimcrow evictions in Stuyvesant Town.

Indonesian Gov't May Fall On U.S. 'Aid'

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Feb. 17.—The fall of the Indonesian cabinet appeared imminent today as the Nationalist Party followed the Moslem Masjumi Party in denouncing the government's acceptance of U. S. "aid."

The Nationalist Party called for the cabinet's resignation and charged that taking U. S. funds under the so-called Mutual Security Act was a violation of Indonesia's policy of neutrality. The cabinet includes four members each from the Masjumi and Nationalist Parties.

HARLEM HONORS HEROES OF HOUSING VICTORIES

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Over 500 in a standing room only audience gave a rousing testimonial to the heroes and heroines against housing bias Friday night at Small's Paradise in Harlem.

Sponsored by the Manhattan Tenants Council, the affair honored those Negroes who have moved into lily-white neighborhoods and the white families who made their tenancy possible.

Highlight of the evening was the presentation of awards by the Rev. Herminio Perez, Pastor of the Spanish Presbyterian Church of Manhattan. The award was a scroll which stated:

"Organized tenants of the city of New York honor you for your courageous stand against discrimination in housing. To you we look for continued leadership in the struggle for equality and justice."

"United, we tender this tribute with appreciation and warm regard. By your determined fight for tenants' rights you have brought real democracy to the white people of our house and your community. You take your place in history as a family which has fought to break down the walls of the ghetto, to build a free American in a world at peace."

The first award was to Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, heroine of the Stuyvesant Town struggle and executive secretary of the Harlem-wide Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. Mrs. Hendrix told the assembled fighters that her family had signed the lease and moved into their own apartment at Stuyvesant Town but that has not stopped our fight to end discrimination there. It has

intensified our participation on a city-wide level.

Mrs. Hendrix rapped those "Negro misleaders, some sitting in the legislature who feel they have a stake in the ghetto. But these people will be moved because the masses of the Negro people are moving and in the right direction."

From the Stuyvesant Town Committee to End Discrimination Mrs. Esther Smith speaking specifically to white tenants in New York declared: "There is only one way to end discrimination, and that is to end it. We have to break through the fight for Negroes to have homes in all lily-white areas."

Mrs. Smith said that discrimination in Stuyvesant Town has not been completely broken down.

One of the Puerto Rican heroes, Luis Rivera, chairman of the Tompkins Square Tenants Council, said that Puerto Rican and Negro "have most of the same problems" and urged both minorities to join hands and fight together.

William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Council, announced a mass lobby of tenants to Albany on Feb. 26. Stanley read a message from Vito Marcantonio which declared: "The magnificent unity of action which defeated the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in Stuyvesant Town can and must outlaw all discrimination and insure equality of rights for all regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or political opinion."

Among those who received awards were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Cloyde Bykin, Mrs. Maxine Olf Jackson, Mr. Montimer Peterkin, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. John Sims, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arias, and Mr. and Mrs. David Pauker.

Dancing and entertainment preceded and followed the award

Austria Moves Past U. S. in Olympics

OSLO, Feb. 17.—Austria swept past the United States 41 to 34½ in the winter Olympics today as the Americans were blanked. Trude Beiser-Jochum of Austria won the women's downhill ski race. Hjalmar Anderson of Norway set a new Olympic record in winning the 5,000 meter speed skating. In hockey, Czechoslovakia whipped West Germany 6-1 to remain unbeaten and tied with Sweden and Canada in the round robin tourney.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY SAT. MARCH 8

8:30 P. M.
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Support

(Continued from Page 2)

same slave ships that brought Negroes to the United States. Again how can I fail to feel solidarity with those who centuries later continue to suffer barbarous discrimination and persecution at the hands of modern imperialist slaveholders? As an internationalist I consider the liberation of Negroes of the United States, land of the most cruel imperialist system existing today, one of the most urgent demands of progressives and revolutionists throughout the world.

From Czechoslovakia, Professor J. L. Hromadka, member of the World Peace Council, declared:

"The black man in Africa and America is a co-worker in the construction of a new society. The white man, for centuries, has meant for him a slave-owner, torturer and exploiter. Today the difference between white and black is disappearing. That is to say: we are at the beginning of an era when this difference will disappear, and in 10, 20 years the people

will be surprised that the white nations once considered themselves a higher and superior race. The appearance of the Negro man on the world platform, among equal people, is the most significant proof that we are standing on the eve of a new era of peoples history. Their participation in world events is an important contribution to the maintenance of peace."

MALAYA

The representative of the Malayan Liberation forces in London and the editor of the Malayan Monitor, H. B. Lim, made the following statement:

"I am happy to join with the many millions of progressive mankind in sending warmest greetings to the sponsors of and participants in Negro History Week. The day of emancipation of the Negro people will come—and come quickly. By their own courage, unity and struggle, and resolutely uniting with the invincible millions of peoples struggling for peace, freedom, civilization and progress, the Negro people are daily holding high their proud tradition."

PRUDENTIAL STRIKERS OFFERED \$5.36 RAISE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—An agreement providing an average weekly increase of \$5.36 was announced today in the two and a half month old strike of Prudential

Insurance Co. agents. The Federal Mediation Service announced the settlement, which was signed by officers of the AFL Insurance Agents and the company. The pact now goes to the strikers for ratification.

State Solons to Hear IWOers on Dissolution Move

State Senator majority leader Arthur W. Wicks has agreed to confer in Albany tomorrow (Tuesday) with a committee of International Workers Order members. Accompanying the delegation will be Rev. Reginald H. Bass of the Brooklyn Community Church, and Clifford MacAvoy, Albany UE representative.

The committee will be part of a delegation of hundreds of IWO members and their children who face the loss of their insurance protection as a result of a dissolution action initiated by the State Superintendent of Insurance.

A number of other State Senators and Assemblymen have also agreed to confer with the delegation, among them Sen. William J. Bianchi, and Assemblymen Julius J. Gans, John J. Mangan, Hulan E. Jack, Philip J. Schupler and Louis DeSalvo.

The IWO Policyholders Protective Committee, sponsors of the delegation, also announced that among the delegation will be a number of charter members of the IWO, Gold Star parents, veterans of World War II as well as World War I, trade unionists, and IWO members from mining and industrial areas in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

The IWO is a sound and solvent multi-national, interracial fraternal insurance society

Prudential, with 18,500 agents and a new policy business of \$3,600,000,000 last year, is the second largest insurance outfit in the country. It was announced that the union officials initiated the settlement after the negotiating committee voted 9-8 for acceptance.

Other provisions of the agreement include return to each agent of approximately \$150 covering contributions to the 1951 pension fund; compulsory arbitration of grievances; pension plan concessions and the right of agents to work in other jobs on weekends if their production is on a par with the average.

The union did not win one of its major demands, the union shop.

What's On?

Coming

NORTH STAR BOOTENANNY and Dance. People's Artists Negro History Week celebration, Thursday, Feb. 21st, 8:30, 13 Astor Place, Penthouse. Tickets \$1.20 advance (reserved). Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, 44th St. Bookfair, Berliner's, People's Artists, 799 Broadway, GR 7-1341.

PRESENTING WORLD Youth Festival Cultural Winner, Hope Foye and Ruth Rubin in a Brotherhood concert. Folk, classical and work songs of the Jewish and Negro People. Also Harlem Dance Group and Friedman JYP Players, Friday, Feb. 22nd, 8:30 p.m., Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st St. Cont. 95c. Auspices: Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman, JYP.

ENJOY WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND, Feb. 22-24 at Nature Friends Camp Midvale (Midvale, N. J.) at rates you can afford. About \$5 a day including everything. Winter carnival (weather permitting) skiing, skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing. Only one hour from New York City. For further information, call Terhune 6-2160.

SALUTE TO COLONIAL YOUTH featuring Hope Foye, Harlem Dance Group and other cultural presentations. Sun., Feb. 24, 7 p.m., McKinley Ballroom, 1258 Boston Rd. (109th St.) Dancing afterwards. Subs. 60c, advance, 75c at door. Auspices: Bronx Labor Youth League.

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SORRY...

Our second printing of Lloyd Brown's novel, IRON CITY, has been sold out and there will be a week's delay before the third printing is off the press. All pending orders and new orders from Negro History Week meetings will be filled as quickly as possible. MASSES & MAINSTREAM, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

Stop the Lynch Murderers! Save Walter Lee Irvin's Life!

Daily Worker

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NAACP Head Warns President Candidates On Civil Rights Issue

By ABNER W. BERRY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Every political aspirant in the current political campaign was warned today that "he must come clear—or else" on the civil rights issue. The warning was made by Walter White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in a speech prepared for delivery to a civil rights leader dinner scheduled for tonight in the Hotel Statler ballroom.

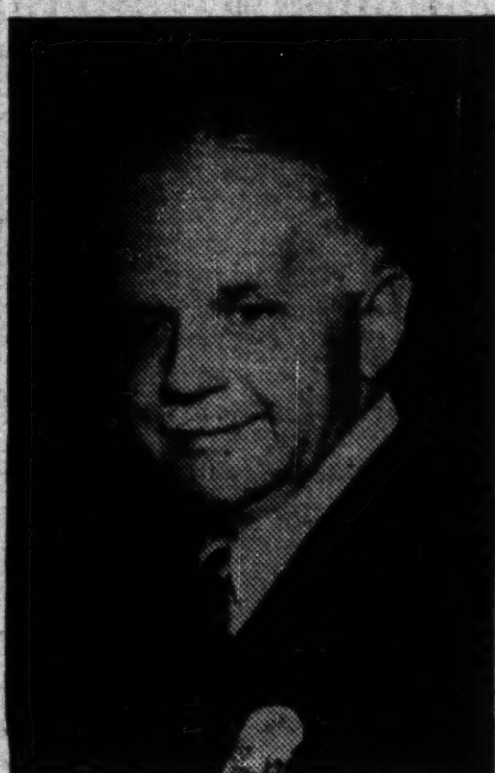
The dinner was part of a two-day leadership conference on civil rights called by 52 national organizations and attended by more than 800 delegates from 31 states representing 35,000,000 members.

The main objective of the conference was the abolition of the Senate filibuster which up to now has acted as a legislative roadblock to civil rights bills.

In his speech White characterized the 1952 presidential and congressional elections as "the most important one in American history" and said that "both republican and democratic candidates would like to evade this (civil rights) issue."

White declared that the four leading contenders—Eisenhower, Taft, Kefauver and MacArthur—were entirely unsatisfactory "on the civil rights issue."

Heretofore a consistent supporter of President Truman, White reflected what many delegates had



WALTER WHITE

spoken in the hallways when he said that "many people have come to believe that he (Truman) is weakening in the fight for civil rights. While we recognize the fine contribution the president has already made in this field we insist there can be no 'cease fire' in the

fight to achieve full civil rights for all Americans."

Addressing himself to both old political parties, White said "we shall work to change the membership of congress. . . . Unless the present members of the senate and house stop dragging their feet on these most fundamental issues. The time for pussyfooting is ended because mob violence threatens today every American man, woman and child wherever he may live."

Earlier in the day, the conference took note of the national character of the bombing terror being used against the negro people when Walter White opened his address with the following:

"The Christmas night nitroglycerin murders of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moors in Mims, Fla., ended forever in the minds of honorable reasonable men the Dixiecrat claim that 'the south can best handle the race problem.' Fifty-five days have passed since that foul assassination. But the state of Florida has done nothing discernible to arrest and punish the murderers. . . .

"We are meeting here because,

An Editorial

BRUTAL AND CYNICAL white supremacy Florida has again announced its intentions of smearing the Constitution and the Bill of Rights with the blood of a Negro.

A lynch court, presided over by a lynch judge has gone through a lynch trial of the 24-year-old Walter Lee Irvin before an all-white jury selected from a white citizenry, 99 percent of which believed the defendant guilty. This court differed only in form from a white-supremacist mob. Instead of the savage whoops, there were the prejudiced appeals of Prosecutor Jesse Hunter.

"You have a right, you men who sit on this jury," ran his racist argument, "to rise to the protection of your women."

No charge of "rape" had been proven in court. No medical testimony was offered. It was the word of a white woman against the testimony of Irvin and expert witnesses. "Who are you going to believe?" the wily prosecutor asked, as if to intimidate any juror who had forgotten his duty to uphold white supremacy.

In just one hour and 32 minutes the jury did its duty. Its murder verdict—guilty with no recommendation of mercy. Then Judge Truman G. Futch, for the second time, committed the state of Florida to carry out the decision of the white supremacists: a deliberate murder in the electric chair. And the charred and twisted body of Walter Lee Irvin is scheduled for the genocidal pile composed of the Martinsville Seven, Willie McGee and the scores of others, as a reminder to Negroes that jimcrow and not the Constitution is in power. As if to add to the cynicism, Gov. Fuller Warren announced a pleasure trip to Cuba during which he will promote "good will."

But we have had enough of these murders! Long before Irvin became a national figure in the press of the nation, the stench of the murder factories, called courts and prisons, should have aroused America and brought forth an insistent mass cry of "Halt!"

The workers, the Negro people—indeed, every American who opposes murder, lynching and the daily defiling of the Constitution—will have to cry out now lest we wait until the evil that flows from Ocala, Fla., engulfs us all.

For it is not in the rice paddies of Korea that our democracy is being challenged and attacked. Blows against the democratic way of life have been struck in the Florida citrus belt. Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore—assassinated for seeking the right to vote and for seeking a fair trial for Irvin and his fellow defendant Samuel Shepherd. Shepherd was murdered by Lake County Sheriff Willis McCall and Irvin seriously wounded by three bullets as the two men were shackled together. The murder last November was deliberate, coldblooded, and had as its purpose the denial of a second trial for the two men. But Sheriff McCall is free, despite the evidence in Shepherd's body and the gunslugs in Irvin's.

In the face of these and other atrocities against Florida Negroes, President Truman has remained silent. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath has made statements, but his agents have not sought to arrest and indict McCall for violating Shepherd's and Irvin's constitutional rights. The men who threw the fatal Christmas Day bomb under the Moores' bedroom are still at large. And not one of the

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Yale Group Defies Threat, Invites Howard Fast

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—The Yale University Political Union has voted to invite progressive novelist Howard Fast to speak at one of its meetings despite threats and intimidation. Following the Political Union's action, Yale University president A. Whitney Griswold announced that the University "will not prohibit the invitation or deny the use of its facilities if the invitation is accepted," but emphasized that the students' Political Union, inviting the noted author, would bear "full responsibility" for their decision.

The Political Union executive committee originally decided by a vote of 5-0 to extend an invitation to Fast. However, after broaching the matter before Harold B. Whiteman, dean of undergraduate affairs, William R. Chasteen, Political Union president, secured a 4-3 reversal of the original decision. This new vote was immediately challenged by the Labor Party and the matter went before a meeting of the P. U. At this meeting, held last night, the original decision to invite was upheld 76-25 with five abstentions, leaders of the Labor and Third Force parties supporting while Conservative Party leaders opposed.

The 4-3 reversal vote of the P. U. executive committee was condemned by the Yale Daily News as an "extraordinary exhibition of weakness and fear and intellectual bankruptcy. . . . While having no 'love' for Howard Fast or his political convictions, the News continued, "we do have love, devotion indeed, for that intrinsic function of the university as a market place of ideas, as an island of intellectual liberty and ideological freedom in sea of intolerance, ignorance and terror. . . . when the man with the unpopular view has been turned away from the university platform, then is the light of free inquiry extinguished."

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FURRIERS HOLD UNION CUP, OTHERS PLEDGE SUB FIGHT

They agreed at the Trade Union Workers Readers Conference in New York Saturday that the subscriptions for the paper were there to be gotten, but that the campaign for them had not yet been really organized.

A couple of hundred subs were brought to the conference, bringing the total gotten by members of the New York Trade Union committee for Press Freedom to something over a thousand. They are shooting for 2500 in the present circulation campaign, which is scheduled to close Mar. 1.

After hearing Daily Worker Labor Editor George Morris and Staff Member Max Gordon, spokesmen for several unions confessed that readers in their outfits had not really gone all out.

Brief, stirring addresses by Steve Nelson and Ben Careathers, Smith Act victims of Pittsburgh, paid tribute to the role of the Daily Worker and Worker in organizing steel workers

and in making possible their militant defense against local fascism.

Outstanding among the union groups were the readers of the Fur Workers Joint Board who have gotten 162 subs out of a goal of 200, or 81 percent. They received temporary possession of the Ben Davis-John Gates cup which the trade union committee will present to the union group that does the best job in the campaign.

Reporting for the Joint Board readers, the campaign director said that of the 162 subscribers, 100 were new readers. More than a third of their subscribers are Negro workers.

"We have to convince some of our more active readers that sub can be sold," he said. "One leading worker said you just can't get subs. We told him to take a day off and talk to the workers. He came back with eight subs."

Another Fur Board worker, who

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Ford Local's Head Urges Peacetime Economy, Peaceful Relations with U. S.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Declaring that the times demand "change of program," Carl Stellato, president of the CIO United Auto Workers Ford Local 600, called for a return to a peacetime economy and a policy of living in peace with the Soviet Union and the new democracies.

Stellato's article in the Feb. 9 issue of Ford Facts, the first of a series, is titled "State of the Union." It is an obvious challenge to UAW president Walter Reuther's pro-war program.

The president of the "world's largest local union" reminds his readers that it was he who at the outbreak of the war in Korea, went all out to put the union on a pro-war footing and demanded that all the local's general council members sign anti-Communist loyalty oaths. But he went on:

"Since that time other developments indicate a necessity for a change in our program."

Stellato traced the union's experience in the 18 months that passed. While it was believed, he noted, that the auto industry would be again the busy "arsenal of democracy" it was in World War II, it turned out to be the "forgotten man of the defense industry" because war orders go to areas outside Detroit and create more unemployment than work.

After picturing the results obtained so far — mass unemployment and the unbearable tax load and the rising toll of American lives in Korea, Stellato writes: "Many of us know little or nothing about Korea and even less about the Korean people and their role in this struggle to maintain an independent Korea." He also noted that Washington is now rehabilitating Japan although it was the Japanese militarists who had to be defeated before Korea was "liberated."

"The burning question now is what course should we take? asks Stellato, "Should we plunge the world into all-out war and bring about the advent of World War III which may easily destroy our entire civilization, or should we continue in negotiations that will bring about peace in Korea? What course do you think we ought to take?"

"Personally I think we should take the path to peace, because I can see, unless we return to a peacetime economy, even if we are not involved in a third world war, still we face the problem of a growing depression. We cannot to maintain our standard of living in this twilight period between peace and war.

"In a peace economy, we can return to an all-out production of cars and trucks which is our only stable source of income and livelihood. In a peace economy we can fight to improve pensions, shorten the hours of work, to increase the rates of pay, to better the health and welfare provisions of our contract and to bring to all of our people the abundant way of life that is only possible in a world of peace.

"We have had our fling at war in Korea and I am convinced that nothing good will come to us by a continuation or a prolongation of the Korean war. It can only inevitably lead to a worldwide conflict that will conceivably destroy everything we have ever hoped to build in our Western Civilization."

Expressing his own opposition to Communism, Stellato expressed fear that another war would bring Communism to America. He noted that World War I brought the Soviet power to Russia and that "as a result of World War II Communism captured Europe and Asia to a large extent."

"Sometime we have got to sit down with the nations of the world and agree that nations of different political thinking should be able to live together, side by side, in peace, in spite of their ideological direction. In short we must realize that democracy and Com-

Stellato Looks At Foreign Policy —See Page 4



STELLATO

munist can and must find ways and means to resolve these basic causes that lead to war if we are to maintain any semblance of civilization in the world today. I am not advocating Communism. I am advocating preservation of American democracy. These are my thoughts on this problem. I would appreciate hearing from you as to what you think about the problem."

BALTIMORE STEELWORKERS GET PLEA FOR BIG 5 PACT

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17. — A leaflet which blasted Gen. Van Fleet for terming the Korean war a "blessing," and called for Big Five peace talks, has received a good response at Bethlehem Steel shopgates and the Baltimore docks. Five thousand copies of the hard-hitting leaflet were distributed by the Maryland Peace Council as part of their campaign for big power negotiations.

A smashing headline across the top of the leaflet said: KOREA "A BLESSING?" It went on, "FOR WHOM, GENERAL?" For the 105,000 Americans killed and wounded? For the three million Korean dead? For the American people saddled with higher prices, higher taxes and frozen wages? ... OR ... For Big Business with Corporate Profits at an all time high since Korea? For the Pentagon Brass and the White House brass who needed a war "somewhere" to stay in power? For

Frisco Vets Collect 730 Signatures for Big 5 Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—San Francisco Veterans for Peace collected 730 signatures recently in the campaign for a five power peace pact.

"All you have to do," their chairman, Joe Passen, says, "is to go out and see people. That's all there is to it." People really want some way of expressing themselves for peace, he says, and you just have to bring the message to them in an organized way to get

Crazed by Fear of A-Bomb, Youth Hides 4 Months

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—For four months, a 15-year-old Maryland youth has lived an atomic nightmare. Police and his parents told the story this week.

The unnamed youth, convinced by the propaganda stories of his government, his radio and newspapers that the Soviet Union was going to atombomb his home town, retreated in terror to his locked room.

The fear-crazed youngster refused to eat with his family, see visitors or a doctor. Having been led to believe that an atomic attack was imminent, he had quit his classes at Annapolis High School in September.

Police had to use tear gas this week to get the youth out of his room in his Severna Park, Md., home.

The terrified boy carried two loaded revolvers with him and had warned he would shoot anyone who came near him or tricked him into coming out.

His hair grown down to his shoulders, the youngster had been afraid to go to town to a barber shop, for fear that a bomb might fall while his hair was being cut.

His parents hope everything will be just fine, now that the boy is out of his locked room.

Police Capt. Wilbur C. Wade was pretty satisfied, too, because the boy "would have surely killed somebody with those guns if we hadn't finally brought him out of it."

Nobody said anything about the cynical brass hats, politicians, newspaper publishers and war industrialists who dinned into the unhappy youngster's ears the Big Lie about "Soviet aggression" for their own contemptible purposes.

Nobody said anything about stopping the Big Lie and the terrorization of America's youngsters.

the Graft-ridden tax collectors and five percenters!

"KOREA IS NO 'BLESSING,' NO 'INSPIRATION' FOR MOST AMERICANS!"

"Can a General like Van Fleet who sees Korea as a blessing really mean peace at the truce table?"

"GENERALS WHO WELCOME WARS CAN'T NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE!"

"Make sure YOUR voice, YOUR desire to bring our boys home and have real peace is heard at the truce talks. Call for an immediate cease-fire. Speak up for BIG FIVE POWER TALKS to set up a world peace pact now. Seventy percent of the American people say YES. (Gallup Poll.) Peace can only be won at the conference table—not on the battlefield.

"Wire President Truman: We Demand Peace in Korea! Call for Big Five Talks for World Peace!"

results. As proof Passen cites three Vets for Peace petitioners who have already collected 302, 156 and 105 signatures apiece. All are aiming at 1,000 signatures each.

One of the three gathered 92 names in front of Commerce high school. Students don't want to go in the army, he reported, and response to the petition was excellent. Response from the school prin-

WORLD LEADERS SUPPORT NEGRO PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

By JOHN PITTMAN

Church services throughout the Hungarian People's Republic were devoted on Feb. 10 to the observance of Negro History Week, it is revealed by Telepress News Agency. Preachers in Hungary gave their sermons on their persecution of the Negro people by the white supremacist imperialists.

This development was paralleled in other countries where people's leaders expressed greetings and solidarity with the Negro people. The world-wide character of the movement marks the remarkable extent to which the struggles of the Negro people have inspired the admiration and sympathy of the peoples of the world.

Greetings to the Negro people from Mexico, Malaya, Puerto Rico, Africa, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Israel, transmitted through Telepress News Agency, show that since its launching in 1915 under leadership of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Negro History Week has become an international event.

HUNGARY

Among the Hungarian pastors who preached sermons on the theme of the Negro people's fight for freedom were the following:

Bishop Louis Simonides of the Lutheran Church: "The persecution of Negroes in America reminds one of the dark deeds of Hitler, who, led by his racial hatred, exterminated millions of Jews and at the same time millions of Russians, Poles and Frenchmen. Every thinking man should fight against the American barbarism."

Dr. Denes Farkas, Episcopal Vicar of Szomzathely: "The fate of our black brothers in America provokes profound indignation in every thinking man. Truman's state takes every opportunity to deny the rights of man and to reduce Negroes to a state of slavery. When he murdered a Negro, the Florida sheriff Willis McCall knew very well that he ran no risk of being punished by American justice. The contempt of every honest man denounces this kind of justice and social order which allows workers to be persecuted because of the color of their skin."

Dr. Leopold Langmar, chief prelate of the episcopal council of Szeged: "Human conscience cannot allow American leading circles, in their fascist hatred of the rights of peoples, to treat the Negro workers as pariahs. It is intolerable that the Wall Street gangsters should mouth humanitarian and Christian slogans while they are murdering whole families only because they were born with black skins. We demand for our brothers liberty, equality and fraternity in universal peace."

Dr. Richard Horvath, apostolic protonotary canon and vice-president of the Hungarian Peace Movement of Catholic Priests: "It was St. Paul, the Apostle, who condemned discrimination among the peoples. Criminal and shameful discrimination still reigns today in the fief of capitalism and imperialism, in the United States of America, where, in the name of Chris-

tianity, the instigators of war deny day by day the fundamental principles of Christianity, by murdering our Negro brothers."

ISRAEL

From Israel, Esther Wilenska, Communist member of the Knesset (Parliament) and Mordecai Awi Shaul, writer and member of the Israeli Human Rights League, sent the following message to the Negro people: "Our peoples follow and support with solidarity their proud struggle of the glorious Negro people of the United States and in Black Africa against institutionalized oppression and illegal and legalized lynching on racial grounds. . . . Every fighter for peace wholeheartedly subscribes to the Negro people's petition to the United Nations against the United States rulers, whose anti-Negro regime violated Article II of the Anti-Genocide Convention of Dec. 11, 1946. Particularly Israel citizens, Jews and Arabs alike, cannot forget the lesson experienced under Hitlerism, which proved that genocide at home is bound to develop into global mass murder."

AFRICA

In behalf of the African peoples, Desmond Buckle, member of the World Peace Council and the World Federation of Trade Unions, declared:

"Fortified by the knowledge that our struggle is but a part of the struggle of the mighty, advancing host which embraces hundreds of millions of all races and colors, we shall draw fresh inspiration from the celebration of Negro History Week to forge that unity of the people which is indispensable to our final victory."

PUERTO RICO

From the Puerto Rican people, a greeting was signed by Abraham Pena, musician; Jose Enamorado Cuesta, journalist and writer; Felix Ojeda, president of the Civil Liberties Committee; Consuelo Burgos, women's leader; Juan Saez Corales, trade union leader; Adolfo Martinez, trade union leader; Eugenio Cuebas Arbona, youth leader; and Frank Ruiz, trade union leader. The greeting said: "We wish to express our solidarity in the struggle against racial discrimination, lynchings and persecutions of which millions of Negro citizens of the United States are victims. We demand the freedom of leaders of the Negro people of the United States, such as Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., imprisoned because of his fight for world peace. We call for a close collaboration between the Negro people of the United States and the Puerto Rican people in the common struggle for world peace, democracy and national independence."

MEXICO

From Mexico, David Alfaro Siqueiros, artist who has painted many Negro themes, such as "Echo of a Scream," now in the "Museum of Modern Art" of New York, declared: "As a Mexican I belong to a country discriminated against by United States imperialists, a country that has suffered dismemberment at the hands of the United States ruling class. I belong to a people millions of whom suffer in the United States almost the same racial persecution as Negroes. How then can I fail to feel the deepest solidarity with the Negro people of the United States? As a Latin American I belong to that group of peoples who include among their descendants of African Negroes brought to Central and South America in many of the

(Continued on Back Page)

Prokofiev Discusses The Purpose of Music

By SERGEI PROKOFIEV

MOSCOW

I have never lived or conducted concerts in Salt Lake City, Utah. Even when I visited the United States in 1938 at the invitation of my American friends I did not have an opportunity to see that city—an omission I rather regret, for I have no doubt that music has quite as many devotees there as anywhere else in the world.

A short while ago a rather curious sidelight on musical life in that city came to my attention in the shape of an Associated Press dispatch from Salt Lake City which reported that the conductor of the Utah Symphony Orchestra, Maurice Abravanel, had notified the police of an anonymous telephone caller who had threatened the previous night to kill or injure him if he conducted Prokofiev's Fifth Symphony as scheduled on the program of his concert. The program, however, was not revised, the dispatch stated.

THIS INCIDENT might perhaps not have been worth mentioning but for one rather important aspect that concerns me personally. Indeed, why should Prokofiev's Fifth Symphony have evoked such a violent reaction? As far as I know the symphony has always been well received by American concertgoers.

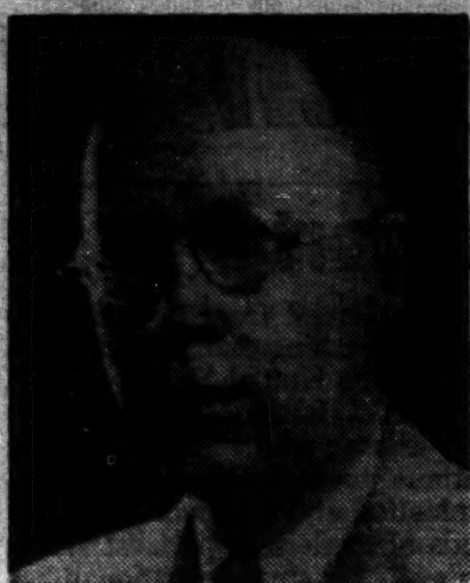
It has been successfully performed on more than one occasion by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Artur Rodzinsky, and by several other orchestras. I happen to own recordings of these performances. And here a conductor was being threatened with death for including the symphony in his program!

The Fifth Symphony is dedicated to free and happy man; it sings of his mighty powers, his pure and noble spirit. I cannot say that I consciously chose this theme. It was born in me and clamored for expression. I wrote the music that had matured within me, the music that filled my soul. Perhaps it is because this music glorifies the freedom of the human spirit that makes it so distasteful to some people in Utah who evidently prefer music that debases man, blunts his perception and warps his finer feelings.

THE OTHER day as I was going through my library, looking over some old copies of my music published in various countries, I came across the Seventh Piano Sonata with annotation by Olin Downs, published in New York. (Incidentally I have good recordings of this work rendered by American musicians who, I know, have performed it any number of times.) I also found my symphonic fairy tale, "Peter and the Wolf," with annotations by Harold Sheldon (I conducted a performance of his work in Boston in 1938); a sonata for violin and piano, the "Alexander Nevsky Cantata," of which I have a recording by the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Eugene Ormandy, and several other compositions.

All these works are extremely varied in genre, theme and technical treatment. Yet they are linked by one and the same idea—they all speak of man, and are created for him. I am convinced that it is this quality that endeared them to music lovers in many countries of the world, including the United States.

NOT LONG ago I composed a new oratorio. It is entitled "On Guard of Peace." I did not seek this theme either, nor did I select it from a number of others. It emerged out of the very pulsation of life, out of all that surrounds



PROKOFIEV

and animates me and my people.

I usually spend the summer months in my country home not far from Moscow. I often drive out there from the city, and the road that runs right from the heart of Moscow through the outskirts and into the country, past old and new forests, across rivers and through grainfields is quite familiar to me.

Driving to town from the country, past a field of tall rye. I see a new machine, a self-propelled harvester-combine, working on the field. A few dozen kilometers farther on I see a group of rosy-cheeked children, playing on the meadow under the watchful eyes of their teacher. They had all come out here for the summer with the kindergarten which belongs to a Moscow factory.

A SHORT distance away, special cranes are at work planting venerable lime trees along either side of the road. Another few kilometers and I behold some new apartment houses which have just emerged from their timbers. And finally, at the very approaches to Moscow, the classical contours of the truly magnificent building of the Moscow University soar up amid a shimmering golden haze. All these are scenes from everyday Soviet life.

I know full well that what I observed on my brief journey from the country to Moscow is typical of the life of my country as a whole. I know reputed scientists who have left their Moscow laboratories for a time and gone off to Central Asia to help build the Main Turkmen Canal. I know some young engineers who went straight from the University of Moscow to the banks of the Volga, the Don and the Dnieper to lend a hand with the huge power developments under construction there. I have many friends and acquaintances who are writing books, planting gardens and building houses. Their whole lives are filled with the poetry of peaceful labor. And that is how the theme of my new oratorio came into being.

IT TELLS of the grim days of World War II, of the tears of mothers and orphans, of towns swept by fire, of the terrible trials that fell to the lot of our people; of Stalingrad and the victory over the enemy; of the radiant joy of creative labor, of the happy childhood of our children. In this composition I have striven to express my ideas about peace and war, and my firm belief that war shall not be, that the nations of the world will safeguard the peace, save civilization, our children, our future.

Perhaps all this sounds somewhat too ambitious for such a modest work, but I think the oratorio on peace expresses the principles I mentioned before.

I am working on a large symphonic poem, dedicated to the joining of the two Russian rivers,

the Volga and the Don. "The Volga Meets the Don," I have called it. The theme of this composition, too, was suggested by life. A few weeks ago the builders of the new Don-Volga waterway joined these two great rivers. There are many old Russian folk songs about the Volga and the Don, and these new songs have now been added that sing of the exploits of man, the remaker of nature.

A GREAT deal has been said in the United States and Western Europe about the artist's mission, and his freedom to create. But can the true artist stand aloof from life and confine his art within the narrow limits of subjective emotions, or should he be where he is needed most, where his writing, his music, his chisel can help the people to live a better, finer life?

Let us recall the lives of Beethoven and Shakespeare, Mozart and Tolstoy, Tchaikovsky and Dickens, those titans of the human mind and spirit. Were they not great precisely because they followed the dictates of their conscience and devoted their talents to the service of man? Is it not this that primarily distinguishes their immortal work?

When I was in the United States and England I often heard discussions on the subject of whom music ought to serve, for whom a composer ought to write and to whom his music should be addressed. In my view, the composer, just as the poet, the sculptor or the painter, is in duty bound to serve man, the people. He must beautify human life and defend it. He must be a citizen, first and foremost, so that his art might consciously extol human life and lead man to radiant future. Such, as I see it, is the immutable code of art.

I may be accused of voicing platitudes. It may be said that my arguments have only the remotest bearing on what happened in Salt Lake City. Yet I feel sure that there is an inner connection.

BEFORE SITTING down to write this article I asked my colleagues what they are working on at the present time. Dmitri Shostakovich told me he intends writing a composition dedicated to the great construction projects undertaken by the Soviet people. Tikhon Khrennikov has begun a composition on the triumph of peace throughout the world. Yuri Shaporin who has been engaged for the past few years on his new opera, "The Decembrists," is also writing a cantata based on Russian classical and modern poetry. Nikolai Peiko, a gifted young composer and the pupil of the late Myaskovsky, is writing a symphonic poem for solo voices, choir and orchestra entitled, "Morning in Our Homeland."

Soviet composers are creating music for the people; its theme is the peaceful life of the people.

The incident that occurred in Salt Lake City strikes me as additional confirmation of the correctness of the path we have chosen. Our music strives to imbue the people with confidence in themselves and in their future. That is why it is so abhorrent to those who scheme to destroy that future and thrust humanity into new sanguinary wars. They are powerless to drown out our music, our symphonies of peace and labor—of this I am certain. The Fifth Symphony, after all, was performed in Salt Lake City.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

TV Makes the Fight Racket Worse

THE DEEP DOWN anti-social cruelty of the commercial prize ring, which uses up the bodies, minds and health of hopeful young gladiators for the profit of the fight mob, has been ominously enhanced by the monster of commercial television. The revolting one sided belaboring by Rocky Marciano of washed up Lee Savold last week, a result which anyone could have predicted, will be duplicated on the TV screens very often unless there are some changes made. Matches are not being made on the basis of logical contention but to fill in the TV contract with the sponsors.

The key to the growing rash of incredible mismatches, the dragging out of washed up veterans for sadistic beatings, the rushing of young hopefuls over their heads against good experienced fighters, lies in the demands of three major sponsors for regular televised fights. Not that these cruelties didn't exist in the fight racket before TV, but they are getting noticeably worse since TV.

The International Boxing Club is signed to produce 102 fights for these sponsors between September and June. Never mind who, just be sure to get two fighters in there every time. Thirty-five of these shows come from either the Garden or St. Nick's on Friday night. Thirty-five more come out of the St. Nick "studio" or other cities on Wednesday nights. Thirty-two more come out of St. Nick's on Monday night.

Because there are sponsors with cash on the line, the "show must go on." Never mind that there is no good even match available. Never mind that one of the principals comes up sick or injured. Either use the sick fighter or get someone else, but fast, get someone. Lots of managers make their fighters available all the time, much too often, for this increased business. The callous matchmakers, Al Weill and his assistant Billy Brown—and the word callous is used carefully and knowingly—offer no obstacle to dangerous overmatches.

WHEN LAVERNE ROACH complained of sharp pains in the nose and forehead before a scheduled TV fight at St. Nicholas Arena the examining "physician" brushed it off. This was one of the 35 Wednesday night fights at St. Nick's. Roach fought. The beer or razor sponsors, I forget which, got their show. Roach's family got a grave in a cemetery in a small Texas town.

Nor do the boxers get much out of the vast fight-TV industry. They have been caught in a neat pincer. They get their share of the gate receipts, as usual, and in a place like St. Nick's, a main eventer, like Roach, also gets \$1,250 from TV to be split around the many ways a fighters' purse gets split. This TV cut had to be won in a bitter fight. Now, increasingly, the gate receipts are virtually nothing, and while the TV profit is booming for someone else, the fighter is stuck with his pitiful flat rate.

Then there is the question of the prolonging of fights far beyond the point they should logically be stopped, with one contestant completely defenseless and semi-conscious. There is room for growing suspicion that this phenomena, on the uptake, is also geared to the demands of the TV sponsors. If a fight is stopped in the second round they haven't gotten in many commercials. If it goes to the 8th round they HAVE gotten in many commercials.

THE SAVOLD-MARCIANO fight at Philly was a case in point. Veteran boxing writer James Dawson, in the Times, said in his story of the fight:

"The bout could have been stopped any time after the fourth round. By that time it was apparent Savold could not return the punishing punching of his younger rival and was helpless to defend himself. Dr. W. B. G. Terry, commission physician, stepped into the ring after the third round and again at the end of the fourth to examine Savold. The New Jerseyite's nose was bashed in the first session. His lips were split open in the third. His right eye was badly gashed in the sixth and his left eye had a small cut over it when the round ended. He was sick of mind and body."

The bout "COULD" have been stopped. . . . But it wasn't. The examining physician examined. But the human punching bag exhibition went on. So did the between round commercials to the millions of TV viewers.

A week ago last Friday at the Garden Johnny De Fazio, who had taken quite a beating, was stiffened by Chico Vejar. He barely regained some semblance of his senses at nine, got up unable to defend himself, and was clouted around the ring, his hands down.

The fight wasn't stopped when he arose obviously out of contention and in danger of serious injury. It wasn't stopped at the end of the round when Dr. "Feeling No Pain" Nardiello went over to De Fazio's corner. The slim crowd was forced to loudly boo the continuation of the fight! In the next round, when even after the rest De Fazio lurched unsteadily unable to defend himself, the fight was reluctantly stopped.

It adds up. Savold and De Fazio weren't killed in the ring. But Roach, West and Flores were. And did you ever see the guys with the bells in their head, walking on round heels?

Tolson, let me tell you about this amazing beer. . . .

CRC Demands Truman Save Negro Doomed by Florida Lynch Court

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, denounced the death sentence imposed Thursday on rape - frameup victim Walter Irvin by a lily-white Florida jury as genocide. The Negro CRC leader demanded a new trial with Negro jurors, that President Truman intervene to save Irvin, and urged thousands of protests to Florida Gov.

Fuller Warren of the Executive Mansion in Tallahassee to prevent brutality on Irvin who was recently beaten and shot by Sheriff Willis McCall.

"The sentencing of Walter Irvin by the State of Florida to death," Patterson declared, "in complete defiance of the evidence proving his innocence is one of the most shocking acts of genocide against the Negro people yet committed by a state government in the U. S. since the United Nations adoption of the convention on Genocide."

Patterson who recently presented the historic document "We Charge Genocide" to the UN General Assembly in Paris declared that, when it reconvenes here, "the CRC will add this major act of genocide to the tragic list of already enumerated in our petition and will renew our demand for a hearing of the Negro people's grievances against the U. S. government by representatives of the people of the world."

The CRC leader urged all chapters to organize great non-partisan rallies under the slogan "Save Walter Irvin-Death to the Florida Lynchers." He urged demands on all local, state, and Federal and Congressional officials to ask President Truman to intervene under the Civil Rights Statutes. Labor stoppages by Negro and white workers, were suggested.

"With this planned legal lynching by the State of Florida," the CRC leader continued, "added to the murder of Harry and Harriet Moore it is becoming clear to the 15 millions of Negro America that the government approved wave of Genocidal terror against us will not stop of itself.

Patterson charged that "local state and federal governments use

these tactics of terror through their courts and their semi-legal KKK and other terrorists organizations to end our demands for first class citizenship.

"Only our unity, our alliance with those progressive white who see the attacks on us as genocide and militant mass peoples action everywhere," he asserted, "will put an end to the legal lynchings and murders by bombings of Negro Americans."

Patterson said that the decision to murder Irvin shows that "the lynchers are openly seeking the destruction of the Negro People's major defense organization," the NAACP. The warning, the CRC leader declared, "is written in the blood of our Negro martyrs," and he called on the NAACP leaders to join in efforts to unite "the Negro masses who have shown their willingness ... to mount fighting campaigns to end jimcrow terror now."

SHIP SCALERS, MARINE COOKS PUSH DRIVE FOR BIG 5 PACT

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Ship Scalers Local 2 and the Marine Cooks & Stewards are circulating their own petitions for a five power peace pact.

Membership of both unions voted to sponsor such petitions—and framed them themselves.

The scalers acted upon the recommendation of the executive board following discussion of the world's great powers to may out a workable peace. The petition will be circulated among Local 2 members and their friends.

Members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards voted unanimously at the Thursday meeting to endorse the draft of a five-power pact petition presented by a group of rank and filers.

The petition called for an immediate cease fire in Korea, an end to the wage freeze, reduction of war taxes and an end to all other aspects of the war economy as first steps toward establishing the peace.

Finally, it urged a meeting of

the five great powers — Soviet Union, Britain, France, China and the U. S.—should be convened to establish world peace.

Support

(Continued from Page 2)

same slave ships that brought Negroes to the United States. Again how can I fail to feel solidarity with those who centuries later continue to suffer barbarous discrimination and persecution at the hands of modern imperialist slaveholders? As an internationalist I consider the liberation of Negroes of the United States, land of the most cruel imperialist system existing today, one of the most urgent demands of progressives and revolutionists throughout the world.

From Czechoslovakia, Professor J. L. Hromadka, member of the World Peace Council, declared:

"The black man in Africa and America is a co-worker in the construction of a new society. The white man, for centuries, has meant for him a slave-owner, torturer and exploiter. Today the difference between white and black is disappearing. That is to say: we are at the beginning of an era when this difference will disappear, and in 10, 20 years the peo-

ples will be surprised that the white nations once considered themselves a higher and superior race. The appearance of the Negro man on the world platform, among equal people, is the most significant proof that we are standing on the eve of a new era of peoples history. Their participation in world events is an important contribution to the maintenance of peace."

MALAYA

The representative of the Malayan Liberation forces in London and the editor of the Malayan Monitor, H. B. Lim, made the following statement:

"I am happy to join with the many millions of progressive mankind in sending warmest greetings to the sponsors of and participants in Negro History Week. 'The day of emancipation of the Negro people will come—and come quickly. By their own courage, unity and struggle, and resolutely uniting with the invincible millions of peoples struggling for peace, freedom, civilization and progress, the Negro people are daily holding high their proud tradition.'"

Impy Attempts to Shift Blame for Invitation to Madrid Fascist Mayor

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By MICHAEL SINGER

Mayor Impellitteri on Friday passed the buck to the State Department and the United States Conference of Mayors for the City Hall reception in May to the fascist mayor of Madrid Jose Moreno Torres. He denied, through his secretary Jack Tierney, that

tion to the presence here of any such guests should properly be made to the Conference or to the Department with whose decisions in such matters the mayor will continue to cooperate."

In addition to Torres, the other invited mayors are: Andrew Clarkin, Lord Mayor of Dublin; Constantine S. Nicolopoulos, mayor of Athens; Carl Albert Anderson, mayor of Stockholm; Franz Jonas, mayor of Vienna; and Atif Bendrioglu, mayor of Ankara. Two of these are avowed pro-fascist officials, allied to the murderous regimes in Greece and Turkey where thousands of anti-fascists and labor leaders have been executed and imprisoned.

Mayor Torres is one of Franco's closest aides, whose attacks on the working class and devotion to the dictator's starvation program has earned him the hatred of the Madrilenos.

There was no question that Impellitteri had a severe case of jitters over the anticipated protest from New Yorkers against this outrageous invitation to spokesmen of fascist dictators.

The American Labor Party assailed the mayor for "disgracing the democratic tradition of our city by his invitation to the fascist mayor of Madrid" and called on him to "cancel the invitation as an urgent act of civic decency."

"By shifting responsibility for inviting the Franco - appointed Mayor of Madrid to be New York City's guest during the United States Conference of Mayors to be held here in May, Mayor Impellitteri is doing a disservice to the people of New York," the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee declared today in making public the Mayor's reply to its protest.

"Mayor Impellitteri merely confirms the fact that in the name of

the people of New York he has extended our city's hospitality to the Count of Santa Marta de Babio, imposed as mayor upon the people of Madrid by Dictator Francisco Franco," declared the chairman of the committee, Dr. Mark Straus. "The fact remains that the Mayor of New York has promised to make 'informative and enjoyable' the visit of Madrid's mayor, who as a high officer in the Falangist Army helped overthrow the Republic of Spain and the democratic rights of the people of Madrid."

What's On?

Coming

NORTH STAR HOOTENANNY and Dance, People's Artists Negro History Week celebration, Thursday, Feb. 21st, 8:30, 13 Astor Place, Penthouse. Tickets \$1.20 advance (reserved), Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, 44th St. Bookfair, Berliner's, People's Artists, 799 Broadway, GR 7-1341.

PRESENTING WORLD Youth Festival Cultural Winner, Hope Foye and Ruth Rubin in A Brotherhood concert, Folk, classical and work songs of the Jewish and Negro People. Also Harlem Dance Group and Friedman JYF Players, Friday, Feb. 22nd, 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st St. Cont. 95c. Auspices Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman, JYF.

ENJOY WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND, Feb. 22-24 at Nature Friends Camp Midvale (Midvale, N. J.) at rates you can afford. About \$3 a day including everything. Winter carnival (weather permitting) skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing. Only one hour from New York City. For further information, call TELEPHONE 5-2159.

SALUTE TO COLONIAL YOUTH featuring Hope Foye, Harlem Dance Group and other cultural presentations, Sat., Feb. 24, 7 p.m. McKinley Ballroom, 1256 Boston Rd. (169th St.) Dancing afterwards. Subs. 50c, advance, 75c at door. Auspices: Bronx Labor Youth League.

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SORRY...

Our second printing of Lloyd Brown's novel, IRON CITY, has been sold out and there will be a week's delay before the third printing is off the press. All pending orders and new orders from Negro History Week meetings will be filled as quickly as possible. MASSES & MAINSTREAM, 832 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

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